THE FRANKLIN REVIEW.

VOLUME I. CHAMBERSBURG, PA., THURSDAY, JANURAY 16, 1896. NUMBER 33.

LOCAL DIRECTORY.

Officers Of Franklin County And Of Chambersburg Borough.

COUNTY OFFICERS.

JUDGE—John Stewart. Term expires 1898.
SHERIFF—Samuel G. Greenawalt. Term expires 1898.
PROTHONOTARY—Geo. A. Hornbaker. Term expires 1896.
REGISTER AND RECORDER—J. H. Ledy. Term expires 1896.
CLERK OF THE COURTS—D. L. Grove. Term expires 1896.
TREASURER—Andrew S. Stover. Term expires 1896.
DISTRICT ATTORNEY—Jere H. Light. Term expires 1898.
COMMISSIONERS—George V. Johnston, Samuel S. Reisher, E. S. Baer. Terms expire 1896.
DIRECTORS OF THE POOR—George W. Immell, term expires 1895; William B. Shields, term expires 1896; John G. Youst, term expires 1897.
AUDITORS—T. M. Smith, John A. Pfoutz, John R. Pilgrim; terms expire 1896.
JURY COMMISSIONERS—B. M. Martin, John L. Brindle; terms expire 1897.
COUNTY SURVEYOR—S. V. Wingert. Term expires 1895.
CORONER—James S. Kennedy. Term expires 1895.

BOROUGH OFFICERS.

BURGESS—John R. Orr.
COUNCILMEN—William Stake, J. B. Hoyer, Fred B. Reed, A. H. Rice, Alson Stager, George A. Minnich, George Palmer, B. K. Hassler.
CLERK OF COUNCIL—D. B. Kirby.
TREASURER—E. J. Black.
TAX COLLECTOR—Daniel Harmony.
AUDITORS—George C. Cooke, Frank Huber.

COURT CALENDAR—1895.

Thirtyninth Judicial District of Pennsylvania.

REGULAR TERMS:	ORPHANS' COURT:
Feb. 4th 1st Monday,	Jan. 22d 4th Tuesday,
April 22d 4th "	March 26th 4th "
Sept. 2d 1st "	June 25th 4th "
Dec. 2d 1st "	Oct. 22d 4th "

The third week of each regular term is appointed for the trial of Equity Cases.

SPECIAL TERMS—Court of Common Pleas: 20th May 3d Monday, | 14th Oct. 2d Monday.

ARGUMENT COURT 4th Tuesday of each month excepting April. July and December.

DETAILED CALENDAR:

January 22d,	Orphans' Court.
February 4th,	Regular Term.
February 26th,	Argument Court.
March 11th,	Supreme Court.
March 26th,	Orphans' Court.
April 22d,	Regular Term.
May 20th,	Special Term.
May 28th,	Argument Court.
June 25th,	Orphans' Court.
August 27th,	Argument Court.
September 2d,	Regular Term.
September 24th	Argument Court.
October 14th,	Special Term.
October 22d,	Orphans' Court.
November 7th,	Election Returns.
November 26th,	Argument Court.
December 2d,	Regular Term.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

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ATTORNEY AT LAW,
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H. Frank Beidel.

BRITISH GUIANA.

A Brief History of the Colony Desirous of Increasing Her Territory at the Expense of Venezuela and Evident Reasons Therefor.

British Guiana comprises the old Dutch settlements of Demerara, Essequebo, and Berbice, which were captured in 1803 and finally ceded to Great Britain in 1815. Pending the settlement of its boundaries with Brazil and Venezuela, its area cannot be exactly stated, but it may be generally affirmed to include a territory of about the size of the United Kingdom of Great Britain. It is remarkably well watered, and bounded on the north by a coastline of about 3000 miles, along which, the mouths of a dozen great rivers pour continuous streams of dark water into the Atlantic, discoloring the sea for fifty miles. The greatest of these rivers is the Essequebo. It is bounded on the east by Dutch Guiana from which it is seperated by the Cosentyne river. It is bounded on the south by Brazil, and on the west by Venezuela from which it is separated by the Monroe Doctrine.

Guiana may be said to have been discovered in 1498 by Columbus, who could not have passed into the Gulf of Paria without observing the mainland. A year or two later Pincon sailed along the coast, but he does not appear to have examined the country, which remained almost unknown during the first half of the sixteenth century. Then arose the myth of lake Parima, as large as the Caspian sea, with its golden sands. On its banks was situated the city of Manoa, where lived "El Dorado," the gilded king, who was anointed every morning with balsam on which gold dust was blown, so that he appeared as if made of gold. Throughout the West Indies and along the coast of what is now Venezuela, the Spaniards found the Indians in possession of gold plates, rumored to have come from the "land of the cannibals," the first name given to Guiana from reports of man-eating Caribs living on the coast. Raleigh states that the Indians combined to keep the Spaniards away from their gold-mines, and judging by the result they succeeded very well—so well indeed that the old stories were entirely discredited.

The exaggerated reports of El Dorado, the city of Manoa, and the great lake Parima with its golden sands, led to a great many expeditions in their search, most of which proved disastrous, as the powerful Caribs always succeeded in repelling the invaders. Then came Sir Walter Raleigh, who, believing the reports of the Spaniards, went up the Orinoco in search of "the richest country in the world" in 1595, and the following year sent Capt. Keymis to continue the exploration. No wealth was gained by these expeditions, but by their justice and kindness to the Indians the English were able to gain a great deal of information as to the country and its people. The Caribs were prepared to do anything for Raleigh, and there was every prospect of an English colony on the Orinoco, but circumstances prevented his following up the discovery until too late, when the disastrous consequences led to his execution.

Meanwhile, Dutch traders had been busy along the coast from about 1580, trading with the natives for tobacco, cotton, balsam copaiba, gum, etc. Being enemies to the Spaniards, the natives naturally considered them as their friends, and allowed them to have a footing where no Spaniard dared show himself. At first the Dutchman made his exchanges of axes and trinkets for the products of the country, and then went on his voyage to return again next year; but after awhile he found it to his interest to leave an assortment behind in charge of a few men, so that collections might be made against his return. To prevent theft and protect themselves against Spaniards or unfriendly tribes a blockhouse or fort was built, and this became the nucleus of a settlement.

The first settlements were made on the Pomeroon river, but these being rather exposed to the raids of the Spaniards, in the early years of the seventeenth century a depot and fort were established on a little island called Kyk-over-al, at the junction of the three rivers, Essequebo, Masaruni and Cuyuni. Here the Indian trade was carried on to advantage and some provision grounds established, which were cultivated with the aid of Indian slaves bought from the Caribs who had a sort of market for the sale of their captives at the mouth of the Parima river. In 1621 the Dutch West India Company was established, with the right of trading and settling on all the unoccupied territories bordering on the Atlantic, either in Africa or America, and Guiana became one of its possessions. Kyk-over-al now became a military as well as a trading post, and in 1627 Abraham van Peere was granted a tract of land on the Berbice river as a hereditary fief. There were now two trading posts in the country, these being under the superintendence of commandeurs who acted as Indian traders, captains of the few soldiers and general superintendents. The West India Company being insolvent and about to abandon Kyk-over-al, some of its shareholders and the burgomasters of these towns in Zeeland agreed to take it over in 1657. Strenuous efforts were now made to establish several colonies. One of the new settlements was on the Pomeroon river, which by the accession of some Portugese Jews from Brazil soon showed signs of becoming a thriving sugar colony. All its prospects were, however, soon blighted; England went to war with the Netherlands and in 1666 Major John Scott captured and destroyed the promising young colony and took fort Kyk-over-al. The fort was, however, left without a sufficient garrison, and the commandant of Berbice found no difficulty in recapturing it a month or two afterwards.

The Pomeroon colony never recovered from this blow, and although attempts were made later to re-establish the settlement, they were unsuccessful, partly on account of an attack by French privateers which caused its final abandonment.

The trading posts at Kyk-over-al and Fort Nassau in Berbice were kept up and generally gave sufficient profit to pay expenses, but hardly an attempt was made to attract settlers until near the end of the seventeenth century.

Several raids of French privateers hindered the progress of the Essequebo colony, while in 1712 Berbice was captured by Jacques Cassard, and held for two years by French merchants as security for a bill of exchange drawn on the Van Peers for its ransom. Having been recovered and a company established to develop it, Berbice received a charter in 1732 after which a number of settlers arrived and plantations of sugar and coffee were established. Meanwhile Essequebo has progressed very slowly, but in 1740 the company was induced by the then secretary of the colony, Laurens Storm varis Gravesanda, to open the river to all nations, with free grants of land and ten years' freedom from taxes. This led to an influx of English planters from the West India Islands, with the result that five years afterwards the best lands on the Essequebo river had been granted, and permission was given to settle on the Demerara river.

Progress was very slow on account of the incubus of the company, which hampered the colonists a great deal by its arbitrary government and restrictions on trade. Nevertheless the colonies of Essequebo and Demerara improved to some extent, and when in 1781 they were captured (together with Berbrice) by the British, they were considered by them as an important acquisition. By this time the banks of the rivers and a large portion of the coast were more or less under cultivation, and a great impetus was given to the colony by its new owners. In less than a year, however, the French, then allies of the Letherlands, sent an expedition to recapture the settlements, in which they succeeded, retaining possession for about two years. During both English and French occupation a measure of free trade was naturally introduced, and it was therefore with feelings of antipathy that the inhabitants once more found themselves under the rule of the company. But when these rulers interfered with their constitutional rights, there ensued stubborn opposition which finally resulted in a refusal to renew the charter of the company and a consequent winding up at the end of 1791.

Under the new regime (a Council of the West Indian Colonies,) Essequebo and Demerara progressed favorably, but it was not until the British recaptured the colony in 1796 that it began to advance with rapid strides. The peace of Amiens gave back the colonies to the Batavian republic, but they again fell into the hands of the British, and at the peace of 1814–15 were formally ceded to Great Britain. Essequebo remained subordinate to Demerara, but with a commandeur and separate Court of Justice until 1812, when all differences were abolished, while Bebrice was united with the two rivers to form the colony of British Guiana in 1831.

In 1838 came the general emancipation of the slaves. The negroes refused to work, hence the cry for immigration and the introduction of Portuguese from Madeira, Maltese, Chinese and East Indians, of whom the last have proved the best laborers.

With the rediscovery of gold, a fresh impulse has been given to the colony. To put it on a proper footing the boundary question with Venezuela must be settled and the sooner this is done the better for all parties concerned. An expression on this subject from their (British) standpoint of view is: "Had it not been for the absurd claims of our neighbor, who appears to inherit the grasping nature of Spain, the matter would long since have been arranged satisfactorily, but unfortunately she makes her boundary to include nearly the whole of the old colony of Essequebo, the whole of the Pomeroon, and the country inhabited by Indians, who were under Dutch protection and received annual presents for a long period. The territory in dispute has never been occupied by Spain, nor did she ever dare to assume dominion over it, while on the contrary the Dutch commandeurs sent trading expeditions into the country and were arbitrators in the quarrels of the different tribes for two centuries."

THE EVIDENT CAUSE OF TROUBLE.

Under the Dutch, attempts were made to open up gold-mining in Essequebo, but being found very expensive and giving no adequate returns they were soon abandoned. After the discovery of gold at Caratal, however, in 1856, search was made for the precious metal in British Guiana, with the result that indications were found in a number of places. A company was formed soon afterwards and mining commenced with promising results, but on account of various difficulties the work was abandoned, and the buildings and machinery allowed to go to ruin. Nothing more was heard of gold-mining until about the year 1880, when it began to be rumored that some Frenchmen from Cayenne, in the employ of a prominent merchant of Georgetown, had discovered gold, and were carrying on placer-washing in the Puruni river, a branch of the Masaruni. Very little was known as to the results of these operations, but two or three years afterwards other parties sent out expeditions, and Puruni became known as a rich gold field. This gold-washing went on at first without government interference, but in 1884 certain regulations were made and a royalty imposed on the gold obtained, which amounted in that year to 250 ounces. The year following the returns gave 939 ounces, then came 6,518 ounces in 1886, since which every year has about doubled the output of its predecessor, that of the year 1891 amounting to 101,297 ounces, valued at $1,801,389.

At first it was thought that only the Puruni was rich enough to pay for washing. Later, however, several placers were taken up in the Groote creek, which being near the coast was easily accessible. Prospectors then began exploring the whole district between the Essequebo and the Orinoco, with the result that the Parima and Barama rivers were found rich in gold. Others went farther into the interior, discovering the now popular Potaro diggings, while discoveries have been made in the Upper Demerara. The gold industry in British Guiana is at present only in its infancy. There appear to be two zones of gold-bearing strata in British Guiana. The first is situated in the northwest district at the heads of the rivers which flow into the Cuyuni on the south, and the Atlantic ocean on the north, the dividing ridge being the Imataca mountains, which extend about midway between the coast and river (this appears to be within the disputed territory). The second appears to stretch across the country from northwest to southeast, beginning in the Masaruni and Puruni, from thence stretching to the Potaro, across the Essequebo to the upper Demerara, and probably across the Brice and Corentyne. The most popular diggings are now those in the Parima river, near what the British call the Venezuelan boundary, which appear to be very rich.

SOMETHING ABOUT THE COUNTRY.

The continual denudation of a heavy rainfall of 100 to 130 inches annually, which causes high floods 20 to 30 feet above the level of the dry season, has been going on for ages, with the result that the primitive sandy shore is found about twenty miles inland, while the present coast is a fertile mud-flat, in many places below high-water mark. This rich alluvial strip was orginally nothing more than a mangrove swamp in front and a morass behind, but from the labor of the first settlers a portion has been drained and laid out in sugar plantations. At different times almost the whole coast line, as well as the banks of the rivers as far inland as fifty to a hundred miles, have been under cultivation, but latterly only the more fertile sea-coast and about ten miles from the mouths of one or two rivers have been kept up amounting to something like 100,000 acres. Like Holland, the coast has to be protected by dams and dykes. To avoid flooding from the swamps behind, every town, village and plantation has to keep up a back dam, while to carry off the water, canals and ditches intersect each other in every direction; these lead into three or more principal draining trenches, which are used also as navigation canals. Through openings in the front dams, closed at high water by marine gates called kokers, the canals empty themselves into the sea. Sometimes as much as eight inches of rain will fall in a day.

Alternation of the crops is unknown, sugar-canes growing year after year in the same soil with hardly any deterioration. Plantains, Indian corn, yams, sweet potatoes, and a host of fruits ripen all the year round.

Behind the fringe of plantations which rarely extend beyond three miles from the sea-shore, lie swamps choked with tall sedges, while behind, the wall of interminable forest closes the view. Here comes the white sand beach of long years ago. Miles and miles of pure sand, washed as clean as driven snow. Commencing at the sand-reefs, the flatness of the coast region gives place to an undulating country, which gradually rises to hills and then mountains. Sometimes not a single human being can be found within a hundred miles, yet this wilderness abounds with riches. At distances varying from fifty to two hundred miles from the sea all the great rivers are obstructed by granite rocks and boulders, which cause rapids, falls, and cataracts. The grandest waterfall is undoubtedly the Kaieteur or Old Man's fall of the river Potaro, a tributary of the Essequebo. From a height of seven hundred and forty-one feet a sheet of water about three hundred feet wide falls perpendicularly into a basin below, from whence it continues its course in a series of rapids for another eighty-one feet. The most remarkable group of mountains is that of which Roraima is the highest (about 8000 feet) with perpendicular cliffs on every side. Several attempts were made to find a way to the top, and it was looked upon as inaccessible until Mr. im Thurn found a path by which he gained the summit in 1884. Almost the only relics of antiquity are the pictured rocks, called Timehri by the Indians. For what purpose they were carved and by what race is a problem which even the Indians can do nothing to solve.

The east coast of Demerara, where there is a railway twenty miles long, is the most densely inhabited. With the exception of those of Georgetown (the capital) and New Amsterdam, there are no local governments, the parishes having been distributed for ecclesiastical purposes only.

Executive power is vested in a governor, an advising executive council of three, and three colonists, all appointed by the queen. The legislative body is the Court of Policy, consisting of eight officials, including the governor, and eight elective members, chosen from the inhabitants by a constituency of about 2000 voters qualified by property or income. There is, however, a college of Financial Representatives, consisting of six elective members, which is adjoined to the Court of Policy (forming the Combined Court)for the special purpose of voting the taxes and expenditures for each year. Justice is administered by three judges. The criminal laws are based on those of England. The policy is fairly well administered.

Georgetown, [pop. 53,176] covering an area of 1,200 acres, has been called the handsomest city in the West Indies. The trees are so numerous that the city appears as if situated in a forest. The city is well lighted by gas and electricity. There are about forty-four miles of streets, thirty-four miles of which are laid with granite. Property valued at about $8,000,000. There are four markets, always well supplied. New Amsterdam, the capital of Berbice, [pop. 8,903] is, like Georgetown, embowered in foliage, covering an area of 317 acres. Almost a miniature copy of Georgetown, it differs only in being very quiet. As Anthony Trollope said, "Three persons in the street constitute a crowd, and five collected for any purpose would form a goodly club."

The plantations are oblong in shape, always fronting on the seashore or bank of a river, where the front dam is situated, behind which comes the public road. The popuation on the sugar estates varies according to their size and area under cultivation, some supporting over 2000 persons. Plantation Lusignan employs 2745 persons.

The total population (census 1891) amounts to 288,328, every race except the Polynesian being represented. The Portugese are particularly industrious and thrifty and have now become of considerable importance, owning real estate in all parts of the colony. A rum shop not owned by a Portugese is a rareity.

The negroes form more than half the population. They are the descendants of the slaves who were emancipated in 1838. Only about one-sixth of their number are engaged in agricultural labor.

The Hindoo coolies, as far as number is concerned, are next in importance to the negroes. They are the only persons to be depended upon for the cultivation of sugar. The Chinese are the only people in the colony able to compete with the Portugese as small shopkeepers, while as settlers they seem to be almost perfect. Their most striking characteristic is cleanliness. Even the pig-styes are washed twice a day. Unlike the negro, the Chinaman looks ahead. and saves himself a great deal of future trouble by a little labor at the right time.

The native Indians (about 10,000) are peaceful and inoffensive, and a great help to the travellers from their knowledge of the trackless forest. The old guardian of the coast—the Carib—is now almost extinct.

British Guiana may be classed with the West Indies rather than the South American republics as far as its connection with the rest of the world is concerned. Its regular fortnightly mail service is performed by the Royal Mail Company, the intercolonial steamers bringing the mails direct from Barbadoes. Besides this the boats of the French Compagnie Generale Transatlantique call monthly on their way to Cayenne, and the Dutch Mail does the same when going to Surinam. The colony is reached from England in 14 days by the Royal Mail steamers, and from the United States in about the same time. There is no regular steamer communication with the United States, but the mails are brought to Barbadoes, from whence they are conveyed by the British Mail steamers. Several lines of freight steamers from London perform the voyage in 18 days while the swift American schooners bring provisions to the colony in about the same time. Every fourth week one of a Canadian line of steamers calls at the port, bringing the colony's mails from the Dominion in three weeks after calling at several of the West India islands. By means of these and the West India and Panama Telegraph Company, the colony enjoys regular communication with other countries and is not so isolated as would appear from its position.

The principal export of the colony is sugar, of which more than half comes to the United States, in exchange for provisions.

A public road runs along the whole coast-line with short extensions up the principal rivers, alongside of which there is a line of telegraph. The postal communication is regular, but not so quiet as in some other countries.

The climate is pleasant—temperature ranging generally from 76° to 86°, even the night showing little difference. The rainfall is heavy. The season is divided into two rainy and two dry seasons. From the end of November to the beginning of February, and May, June and July are rainy seasons, the dry periods coming between. Neither destructive earthquakes nor hurricanes are experienced. The death-rate is about thirty-five per thousand, which would seem rather high, but it is made up to a considerable extent by the mortality among negro children, who are notoriously allowed to die through neglect and carelessness.

Much of interest might be said of the forest products, of the fauna and of the flora but space forbids.

General Harrison's Marriage.

A New York dispatch dated January 9 says:

Mrs. Mary Scott Dimmock, who an Indianapolis dispatch positively states will soon marry ex-President Harrison, declined to talk today. When asked to either confirm or deny the report. She said. "I have nothing whatever to say about the matter."

Russell B. Harrison was equally uncommunicative. "I will not say a word about it," he said. When questioned as to the truth of the reports that his father's engagement to Mrs. Dimmock had caused some disagreements in the family he said: "I positively will not say a word on this subject or anything connected with it."

The positive announcement from Indianapolis is believed to be authentic. The marriage, it is stated, is to take place in this city. Ex-President Harrison will leave Indianapolis for a ten days' visit to this city some day this week. The wedding, it is said, will take place before his return to Indianapolis.

OURSELVES AND NEIGHBORS.

HAPPENINGS IN FRANKLIN AND ADJOINING COUNTIES.

Gleaned From Our Exchanges—The News of the Cumberland Valley and Southern Pennsylvania, With a Few From Beyond Mason & Dixon's.

Amy Gilbert, Gettysburg, in her eighty-first year, pieced and quilted during the last year eight carpets which she presented to her children as a Christmas present.

Mayor Hastings and family have gone to the Hot Springs, Ark., for the benefit of the Governor's health, which has been bad for some time, he having had a couple of attacks of billious fever.

The trustees of the State College met Friday, January 3, and elected Frank Jordan of Harrisburg, president, and Dr. Atherton, secretary. The report of the treasurer showed the college to be in good shape financially.

We learn from the Shippersburg Chronicle that Jacob D. Hoover, of Frankford township, Cumberland county, kept a record of the weather of 1895 and found that the rain fell on ninety-three days, and snow on forty-seven days. The hottest month was September, having an average temperature of ninety-two. February was the coldest month, the average being 12¾ degrees above zero.

Jacob Schaffer aged about 77 years, dropped dead on Monday of last week while hitching up his horse at his home near Upton. He was discovered about an hour later by a man driving past his residence. Mr. Shaffer was well known and popular and had many friends who were shocked to hear of his sudden death.

The hides, antlers and other trophies of the hunt for big game in the Rocky Mountains participated in by Col. T. B. Kennedy, M. C. Kennedy, E. J. McCune of Shippensburg, and others, last fall, are to be seen in the office of Mr. McCune in Shippensburg, and attract much attention, especially the mounted hide of a magnificent elk whose carcass weighed about 1000 pounds. These trophies prove the success of the hunters.

The Clearfield Republican notes that Judge Reed of Jefferson county has made a ruling that it is the duty of every constable to arrest a person who is intoxicated and lock him up until sober, and then take him before a justice where he must tell, under oath, where he got his liquor. If Judge Reed's ruling had applied to Clearfield on Christmas there would not have been room enough in the lockup to hold all the persons intoxicated.

They have a new hospital at Carlisle incorporated under the name of the "Todd Hospital of Carlisle, Pennsylvania." The incorporators are: Edward W. Biddle, George Edward Reed, J. B. Landis, Edward I. Todd, John H. Wolf, Jacob Livingston, Adam Keller, H. G. Ganss and Fillmore Maust. There will be no capital stock and the organization is to exist perpetually. The incorporators will serve as directors for the first year. The annual income will be about $2,500.

Since the issuance of the invitations for bids for bonds Secretary Carlisle has received from national banks and from private bankers in every section of the country assurances that they will promptly come to the aid of the Treasury, should such assistance be required. They will contribute gold to maintain the reserve until that fund can be replenished by the sale and allotment of bonds. No fears are entertained by Secretary Carlisle that the loan will be a failure or that any serious embarrassment will come to the Treasury pending the negotiations for the sale of bonds.

A meeting of the stockholders of the Cumberland County Agricultural Society was held in Carlisle on Tuesday of last week and the business of the year settled up. The treasurer's report showed the receipts of the year to have been $6,862,99, and the expenditures $6,461,40. The following directors were elected: Charles H. Mullin, W. A. Coffey, Niles M. Fissel, W. H. Stonesifer, John S. Davidson, Joseph H. Woodburn, George W. Rinesmith, John L. Henry, H. G. Beetem, J. W. Eckels, C. C Kutz. Charles H. Mullin is president, W. H. McCrea Secretary, and John Stock treasurer. The county fair for 1896 will be held on September 29 and 30 and October 1 and 2.

John Brown's Fort, which formerly stood near the Harper's Ferry depot will be removed at the instance of Kate Field from Chicago to Bolivar Heights, where two acres of land have been set apart to receive it. A park and observatory will be established in connection with it. A battle monument of eight inch shells will also be erected on Bolivar Heights. The Baltimore and Ohio railroad company has purchased all the lots included in Maryland Heights. A tip-top house with railway connections will be erected. The most important and commanding site about Harper's Ferry, Bolivar Heights, has been purchased by three Washington gentlemen, and improvements are contemplated.—Pulpit and Pew.

A sensational death occurred in the Kane Memorial church at Kane, Pa. on Thursday evening. Dr. Harriet Kane, sister of Elisha K. Kane and daughter of the late General Thomas L. Kane, commander of the famous "Bucktail" regiment, founder of that place, dropped dead while singing a hymn. During the progress of a weekly prayer meeting, Miss Kane was singing a solo. Just as she reached the refrain "Speed Away" she sank to the floor unconscious. Two physicians, who were in the church hastened to her side, but could render no aid, death being instantaneous. Heart disease was given as the cause. She was 40 years of age.

This is the way the Hagerstown Globe of Thursday talks about the proposed street railway project which, it seems to regard as being "Dead as a Door Nail:" "The street railway project, so far as the Pennsylvania people are concerned, is dead. Even Director A. J. Eyerly felt convinced of this fact today. He said the Newport people had dropped out of it. The last hope seems to be dead. Dr. S. Ritter Ickes writes from New York that he has people there interested in the scheme and asked for the franchise. Mr. Eyerly sent one on today. Mr. Eyerly yesterday settled with I. R. Grimm and Frank Barr, who threatened to levy on the company's property, and several other persons who were owed. He knows of no other bills outstanding. Between $3,000 and $4,000 have been sunk in the road. Of this sum one man lost $2,500—about all he had. He was one of the bosses of the construction." From further remarks of the Globe it does not seem to be hopeful that Hagerstown is to have a street railway in the immediate future.

State School Directors' Association Formed.

A state association of the school directors of Pennsylvania was formed at Harrisburg Thursday, January 9, the following officers being elected: President, H. H. Quimby, Montgomery county; First Vice President, E. C. Wagner, Schuylkill county; Second Vice President, F. O. Fleeson, Allegheny county., Third Vice President, J. O. Saxton, Cumberland county; Recording Secretary, James W. Holwarth, Delaware county; Corresponding Secretary, J. E. Peeler, Indiana county; Treasurer, H. H. Rice, Dauphin county; Executive Committee, H. H. Hubbart, Philadelphia; I. A. Clever, Chester; John A. Opp, Luzerne; E. H. Hershey, Lancaster; Rev. R. A. Jamison, Armstrong county; Legislative Committee, Dr. Chas. E. Quail, Schuylkill county; Ira Wentzel, Blair county; P. M. Brown, Cambria; Hugh B. Eastburn, Bucks county, and J. R. Townsend, Columbia.

The constitution provides that the membership shall be composed of representatives from the Boards of Education of Philadelphia, Pittsburg and Allegheny City, organized County Associations of School Directors in cities and boroughs having separate teachers' institutes, with the state, county, city, borough and township superintendents and principals of Normal Schools as advisory members. Each of the said boards and association shall be entitled to send five representatives.

The association will meet annually at Harrisburg on the second Wednesday of February. Deputy Supt. of Public Instruction Stewart and Deputy Attorney General Elkin made addresses, each endorsing the proposition for a longer school term. The convention adjourned at one o'clock. From the number and high standard of its schools Franklin county should have been represented in the organization, but it does not appear that a single director from the county was present.

Base Ball Paresis.

Andrew Freedman has been telling the Cincinnati reporters of the physical—nervous diseases of the great game, and this is a sample of his efforts at entertaining the Bohemians of the big city of the Ohio: "Do you know," said Mr. Freedman, "that there is such a thing as base ball paresis? Al Reach, of the Phillies, is a gentlemsn who believes in its existence. It is simply a disease that affects one's mind in such away that base ball is about the only subject on which he can talk. Try how he will to speak on other subjects, the man with the base ball paresis will shortly drift back to base ball and remain there. I don't doubt that every magnate in the base ball business, every player and almost every base ball reporter is afflicted with it. Why, I have been in the business but one season and in that time I have contracted a pretty serious case of it." This is hard on Mr. Reach.

The Franklin Review.

H. H. WOODAL,
Editor and Publisher.

THE REVIEW will be issued every Thursday from the Office, West Market Street, Chambersburg, Pa.

Subscription price $1.00 per year.

Address all business letters and communications to

THE FRANKLIN REVIEW.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 16, 1896.

ACCORDING TO the announcements thus far published in the Repository, there are thirty-seven candidates for eight county offices. It will be seen that the contest for office comes before the convention rather than at the polls. The Republican majority is quite large and is made more so by the distracted condition of the opposite party which is practically without leadership or a representative organ to present or expound its principles or harmonize its factions. Since the offices are reasonably certain to be distributed among the Republicans it is to be hoped that they will be intrusted to those best qualified to fill them.

IT WOULD HARDLY WORK.

The Harrisburg Call says: "The Department of Public Instruction in conjunction with the State Association of School Directors, organized in this city during the last week, is formulating important school legislation for consideration by the next legislature. The most interesting measure proposed is a bill providing for the abandonment of the common country school houses and the centralization of the schools into two or three buildings in each township."

This "most interesting measure" will be found very difficult of accomplishment in many rural districts whose areas are each many square miles and have each 20 to 30 schools. Grading in the country schools is much needed, all will admit, but this plan of centralizing will be found utterly inexpedient in many localities. Possibly the Call was not well acquainted with the provisions of the proposed measure.

RAILROADS NOT ALL PROFITABLE.

The following figures and statements show that while railroads are nearly always desirable in the communities in which they are located, they are not by any means all paying investments to the stockholders. The foreclosure sales for 1895 far outnumbered those of 1894, both in the number of roads sold, in the mileage and the amount of liabilities. The actual number of roads sold was 53, representing a mileage of 13,129 and $333,716,000 of bonded debt and $442,000,000 of capital stock, making a total indebtedness of $775,716,000. In 1894 the number of roads sold was only 42, but the mileage was only about 40 per cent. as great as in 1895 and their liabilities worth only about 40 per cent. of the liabilities of the past year. Few kinds of property seem so subject to financial disaster as the railroads. During the past twenty years 646 roads have been sold under foreclosure proceedings. These represented nearly half the total mileage of the country and $7,305,733,000 of capital.

WE HAVE not a word of a disparagement for any one of the thirty odd aspirants for nomination before the coming Republican county convention. We know of none who is unfit for the office to which he aspires. But among the candidates for the legislature, we know of no man who is in any respect more worthy of nomination and more able to discharge the duties of the office for which he is announced than W. W. Britton, Esq., of Upper Strasburg. He is fearless, intelligent, of wide business experience and has the confidence of all who know him. Though an unyielding partisan his honesty in political or other relations has never been questioned. If the county is to be represented in the legislature by Republicans, and this is a foregone conclusion, then for one of these representatives we could have no safer or better man than 'Squire Britton. This is said without any personal or selfish motive and with feelings of personal kindness toward every man whose name is announced in the list of Republican candidates. We have known 'Squire Britton since our boyhood and we feel that he is one of the kind of men whether they be Republicans or Democrats who will represent the people of the county ably, fearlessly and honestly, and be governed by the wishes and the interests of the people of the county.

Railroad Officers Elected.

The stockholders of the Baltimore and Cumberland Valley Railroad met at their office in Chambersburg, Thursday, and re-elected the old board of directors as follows: J. M. Hood, D. J. Foley, Baltimore; C. W. Humrichouse, Williamsport; J. W. Humbird, Cumberland; Geo. B. Cole, J. W. McPherson, Shippensburg; John P. Culbertson, W. F. Eyster, Chambersburg. A. M. Eichelberger, Hanover, was made president; D. J. Foley, treasurer, and Hon. T. M. Mahon, secretary. In the absence of Mr. Mahon, C. A. Suesserott acted as secretary. A very excellent dinner was served at the Miller Hotel by Landlord Keefer which was greatly enjoyed by all the stockholders present.

TOWN AND TOWNSHIP.

The Events of the County as Chronicled by "Review" Correspondents—Summary of the Week's News.

QUINCY.

Camp 665, P. O. S. of A., held a public installation of officers January 3, in Quincy. The hall was crowded to its utmost capacity. The installation ceremonies were conducted by the district president, A. N. Pomeroy, assisted by J. A. McCleary. The following were installed as officers: Past president, C. W. High; president, J. C. Bushman; vice president, M. McFerren; master of forms, D. A. Keckler, treasurer, Dr. H. M. Fritz; recording secretary, H. E. Snider; financial secretary, D. A. Monn; conductor, F. E. Schaeffer; guard, Hezekiah Irvin; inspector, C. E. Woolridge; trustee, John Rock. After the installation services were concluded, addresses were made by District President Pomeroy, Rev. J. A. Adams, Waynesboro; Dr. H. M. Fritz, E. J. Stouffer and others. The room was beautifully decorated with flags and relics of the war and the decorating committee, E. J. Stouffer, D. A. Keckler and John Sanders, deserves credit for discharging its duties so faithfully.

Wednesday morning John Noel, a young man who is feeding this winter for Mrs. Daniel Benedict, Sen., near Pigeon Hill schoolhouse, caught a pretty black little animal in one of his traps. The young man did not know what he had caught and didn't find out until he tried to kill it. Then there spread about an odor which he had often heard about but never smelled, and never cares to meet again.

The Messrs. Yaukey at Altenwald are receiving large quantities of milk at their creamery; taking in 5,700 pounds of cream every day. The farmers come in from all points in the community and some of our go-ahead farmers are delivering their milk with dog carts and wheelbarrows and some carry it on their backs.

Sunday evening a week Mrs. Keziah, wife of Robert A. McCleary, near Small's mill, died suddenly. At about 7 o'clock in the evening she retired but about nine o'clock she complained of being very sick and her husband got her out of bed and placed her on a chair, opened the window and called to his close neighbor, Jesse Bear, that his wife was very sick. In less than half an hour from this time she was a corpse. It is believed that she had a stroke of paralysis as black marks were found on her body, although in the evening she said she did not feel as well as usual. Her many friends and acquaintances were greatly shocked and saddened by her sudden death. Without a warning the stroke came and she, who only a few hours before had been active in life's affairs, cheerful as she always was and hopefully conversing with her husband for the welfare and joys of others, was beyond the reach of human voice or human aid. Truly were the words of the old adage verified: "In the midst of life we are in death." Having the advantage of godly training and the helpful associations of church early in life she was deeply interested in religious work and identified herself with the Reformed congregation in Greencastle and was an active member of the church for 51 years. No one desired the prosperity of the church more than she did, or labored more earnestly for its advancement, and indeed in all that pertained to the interests and activities of the church she was ready to give cheerful and efficient aid and the old members of the church will not soon forget her zeal for its welfare and prosperity. In the neighborhood in which she lived and spent nearly her whole life-time she did not have an enemy, and in case of sickness or death in the neighborhood she always gave a helping hand and cheered and comforted them. She was good to the poor and always fed the hungry. So very few persons' death can be mourned or more keenly felt throughout an entire neighborhood than was that of this good mother. She was aged 70 years and 28 days. To her husband and children and a sister the entire community extend their sympathy in this the hour of their sore affliction. The funeral took place from her home Wednesday morning at 10 o'clock. Sixty-three carriages left the house in the cortege. The services were conducted by Rev. I. M. Beaver in the Grindstone Hill church, who took as a basis for his remarks, I Thess. 4: 4. "For if we believe that Jesus died and rose again even so them also which sleep in Jesus will God bring with Him." At 25 minutes past twelve o'clock her body was laid to rest in the graveyard opposite the church.

Mother now has gone and left us,
Here below she could not stay,
For the voice of Jesus called her,
And she did His voice obey.

A light is from our household gone,
A voice we loved is stilled;
A place is vacant in our home
Which never can be filled.

Winter wind can no more chill her,
She has laid her armor by;
In the grave her body slumbers
But her soul has risen on high.

She's now gone to live forever,
For her hopes in God were strong,
But we miss her—oh, how we miss her,
Mother's journey is so long.

Tuesday night a week some persons stole several bags of corn from Rev. H. A. Good. The next morning Mr. Good tracked them and discovered there were three persons in the crowd.

S. C. Burger, oldest son of Gideon Burger, Quincy, has resumed his studies at Gettysburg College. Mr. Burger spent his two weeks vacation in an enjoyable manner at his father's home and among friends.

Numerous messages were sent flying through the mails and otherwise a short time ago by John Minehart, Five Forks, and his wife calling together many of their friends to partake of a wedding dinner which they had prepared as a remembrance of their marriage Thursday, December 2, 1895. Wednesday of last week the day dawned clear and at 8 o'clock the invited guests began to gather and continued to come until 12 o'clock. They numbered fifty-two persons. Quite a large number of others also had been invited, but on account of a funeral of a close neighbor they could not be present. The following named persons were present: Revs. H. S. Cook and wife, J. A. Adams and wife, Waynesboro; S. S. Wingert and wife, Five Forks; Miss Katie Snyder and neice, Wm. Miller and wife, Mrs. Harry Summers and daughter, Waynesboro; John Stoler and wife, F. S. Strite and wise, Henry Kennedy, wife and son, A. D. Friedly, wife and two daughters, F. C. Greenawalt and wife, D. W. Singer, wife and two daughters, S. J. George, Five Forks; D. C. Ressler, wife and niece, Mrs. Frank Ressler and Miss Mary, John Sheller, wife and daughter, Roadside; Joseph Beisecker, wife and daughter, Five Forks. After all had gathered they were called into the dining room where they found the table groaning under a large roasted turkey and a large fat goose. Mr. Minehart and his wife on this occasion received quite a large number of very valuable presents, and later on as the sun began to sink behind the western hills they all left for their homes, leaving behind many well wishes.

The members of the Radical U. B. church near Tomstown are holding an interesting revival. A large number of persons have already professed a change of heart, and last week as many as 16 were at the altar at one time seeking religion. The church is nightly crowded to its utmost capacity and many are unable to obtain admittance. Revs. Huber, Peters and Perie have conducted the services.

Friday D. D. Monn, Fox Hill, slaughtered a hog that weighed, dressed, 460 pounds. A sausage was stuffed that measured 77 feet. The casing was prepared by Mr. Monn's daughter, Mrs. Agnes Baker. Jacob C. Monn was head butcher.

D. G. Lowery, Canton, Ohio, visited his brother, ex-County Commissioner, D. M. Lowery and other relatives and friends at Millbrook last week.—Mrs. Katie, widow of James A. Cook, and son Charles, Lanark, Ill., are visiting relatives and acquintances above Five Forks. We wish them a pleasant time in the east.—Miss Jennie Bowers, Chambersburg, is a guest in the family of Postmaster Geo. C. Walk.

D. W. T.

CONCORD.

Ice harvest is in full blast.

Margaret Mitchell of Fannettsburg, is visiting friends in town.

Frank Hockenbery made a business trip to the county seat last week.

James Deil and son, Nevin, of Cashtown, Adams county, visited Miss Lizzie Pomeroy last week.

John Clugston, Potter county' is visiting relatives near town. Mr. Clugston has been showing our boys how to skate.

William Skinner, Stoufferstown, was in our village last week.

A. S. Little and family attended the Silverthorn family reunion in Huntingdon county last week.

Barney Wise met with an accident last week by sawing his wrist in a shingle mill.

The young folks are making good use of the excellegt skating.

Candidates are plenty and are out looking up friends. It seems like cold weather for candidates, but unless they are in with the ring it will be colder still in March.

The many friends of Alexander Orr throughout the county will be sorry to learn that he is confined to the house with sickness.

Miss Katie Murray, after a brief illness from pneumonia, died Friday, January 10. She was 72 years of age. Interment in Catholic cemetery, Doylesburg, Saturday afternoon.

A company from Clearfield purchased the timber on the Ryder farm near Doylesburg. The tract has over 100 acres of oak timber. The company has 18 men and six teams at work and will cut all the timber before May. The lumber will be shipped over the Tuscarora Valley railroad from Blair's Mills.

KAUFFMAN.

George Poper the expert butcher, the other day killed for William Alexander at Kauffman Station, seven fine hogs. He was assisted by D. L. Rinedollar and Charles W. Alexander. In their hurry the butchers got two hogs into the scalding barrel at one time.

On the 7th inst., D. L. Rinedollar was tying one of William Alexander's colts in the stable, when it pushed him against the manger and broke one his ribs.

Elizabeth, the eleven months' old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. David Camp, died on Sunday. The funeral took place on Tuesday. Interment took place in the graveyard near Brown's mills.

FANNETTSBURG.

Mr. Frank Alexander, son of Dr. R. M. Alexander, who has been engaged in the insurance business for some time in New York City, has returned home.

Mr. William R. Everett, one of our young farmers, was recently married to Miss Jennie Rosenberry of Metal. They are a worthy couple.

The cantata given by the Mission Band on Tuesday evening was a pleasing affair and both performers and leader deserve commendation for their entertainment.

The following are the impersonations: Santa Clause—Herbert Cowan; Mother Goose—Ruth West; Jack and Jill—Willie Morrow and Mabel Umbrell; Daffy Down Dilly—Bertie Kegerreis; Nanny Etticote—Lillie Gordon; Humpty Dumpty—Donald Gordon; Bo-Peep—Nellie Cowan; The Jolly Miller—Chas. Crouse; Jack Heorner—Archie Alexander; The Sky Sweeper—Dora Shearer; Tommy Grace—Cloyd Skinner; Jimmy Long—Nelson Wineman; Polly Kinders—Ellen McCurdy; Boy Blue—Nellie Umbrell; Miss Muffet—Tillie Everett; Nimble Jack—Agar Ostler; Mother Hubbard—Myrtle Walker; Mistress Mary—Lillie Seibert; King Cole—Jennie McAllen.

STENGER.

Andrew Dollinger of Baltimore, Md., is visiting friends and relative in the valley.—W. O. Shoemaker of Amberson Valley, spent Saturday and Sunday with the family of Geo. W. Geyer at Stenger.—Mrs. W. H. Nusbaum is spending some time with friends in Perry county.—Miss Minnie D. Geyer has been enjoying a visit among friends in Amberson's Valley, but is now home again.

On Wednesday night a young lady and gentleman were attending spelling school at this place. The horse which they drove got loose and went home, leaving the young people to walk a distance of four miles.

A number of our youg people attended the local institute in Upper Strasburg on Saturday and Saturday evening. They were pleased with the exercises.

George W. Geyer has filled his icehouse with an excellent guality of ice. In this respect he is ready for the warm weather of next summer.

Making and hauling railroad ties seems to be the principal industry in the valley these winter days.

NEW YORK WORLD,

THRICE-A-WEEK EDITION.

The Twice-a-week Edition of the NEW YORK WORLD has been converted into the Thrice-a-week. It furnishes 3 papers of 6 pages apiece, or eighteen pages every week, at the old price of ONE DOLLAR a year. This gives 156 papers a year for One Dollar and every paper has 6 pages eight columns wide or 48 columns in all. The Thrice a-week World is not only much larger than any weekly or semi-weekly newspaper, but it furnishes the news with much greater frequency and promptness. In fact it combines all the crisp, fresh qualities of a daily with the attractive special features of a weekly.

THE STATE VETERANS.

Getting Ready for the Encampment.—All the Work of Preparation Going Forward.

Arrangements and preparations for the coming Department Encampment of the G. A. R. are going forward nicely. All the committees have been at work effectively. The finance committee has met with great encouragement. The hotel men have been quite liberal in their contributions and other business men give assurances of equal liberality in helping to meet the expenses. The railroads also will do all that can be reasonably expected of them. The large lot on South Second street has been placed at the disposal of the committee by Col. Kennedy, as a camping place. It will probably be wholly occupied with tents for the use of those who desire to camp rather than to lodge in hotels and boarding houses.

The committee on accommodations are receiving responses from people in all sections of the town who are willing to take boarders and lodgers; so the fear that such accommodations could not be found for the large number of delegates of both sexes who will probably be present, have been allayed.

The committee on music has not been idle and arrangements have been made to have a number of good bands present. One of these that will command attention is the Scotland Industrial School Band, made up of soldiers' orphan boys. The band is composed of over thirty members and is gaining a remarkable proficiency. Our own band will furnish music and it is thought the Carlisle Indian Band, which has a national reputation, will also be present.

Among the attractions from abroad it is promised that one of the best drilled government batteries of light artillery and a squadron of cavalry from Washington, D. C., will camp with us a few days and give examples of their wonderful drilling.

The Commander-in-Chief of the Grand Army of the Republic Ivan N. Watson, has signified his intention of being present, as have other prominent G. A. R. men and old soldiers from different sections of the Union.

The committee of arrangements has decided that there shall be a parade unless the weather or some other unforseen circumstance shall prevent it. From the probable number of veterans who will be present the parade will be a very imposing and impressive feature of the occasion.

Besides the decorations that will be provided by the committee named for that purpose, there will be bunting, flags, etc., on every business place and nearly all the homes of our people will be beautified.

From what can already be learned there will be a large number of regimental reunions, when the boys who slept under the same blankets, ate from the same camp kettles and drank from the same canteens, will meet in reminiscent humor and greet one another with a soldier's greeting which means a great deal.

Every preparation is going forward on the part of our citizens to give the veteran visitors a cordial welcome. It is expected that the number of visitors will largely exceed that of any other occasion in the past history of the town except it be that of the uninvited army of Lee when on its way to Gettysburg.

THE TAYLOR WORKS SHUT DOWN.

A Promising Industry Killed By Bad Management and Financial Timidity.

All departments of work at the Taylor Works South of town closed on Saturday evening, and there is no telling when work will be resumed. There have not been many men employed for some time, because, for various reasons, the plant has not been runing profitably. The conclusion to stop the works was arrived at some time ago, since there has been no prospect of selling the plant at a price that the bondholders felt like accepting. It is not probable that work will be resumed until the works are sold.

There is no question that they could be made to pay if people of means could be induced to invest in the concern and it were properly managed. The great, silent buildings do not speak well for the business courage of Franklin county people. From all that can be learned money was lost in the plant—first by mismanagement and next by financial timidity, and the situation seems to resolve itself into this; that our people of means prefer that the town shall not have a substantial industrial growth, rather than that they shall assume any financial risks, no matter how great the pobabilities are for profitable returns.

So it seems, that unless some people from abroad who have a greater spirit of enterprise than our own people have shown, shall come and start the establment on a busy, paying basis, not only the plant will be left solely in the care of a nightwatchman, but many comfortable houses in a beautiful section of the town will stand untenanted.

GENERAL NEWS NOTES

Clipped and Condensed From Our Exchanges.

Lee Lewis, aged 14 years, and his brother Joseph, aged 12, were killed in St. Louis on Saturday while playing with a small wire which became accidentally fastened to an electric light wire.

Patrick Mangan was burned to death in a fire which destroyed his home in Cleveland, Ohio, Monday. He had rescued his wife and little daughter and returned to obtain his clothing when he was overcome by smoke.

A meeting was held in Detroit last week to express sympathy for the Armenians. General Alger presided, and addresses were made by Chauncey M. Depew, Bishop Foley, Bishop Davies, Don M. Dickinson and others. An appeal was sent to Queen Victoria to use her power to stop the slaughter of the Armenians.

The Czar is reported to have informed the German Ambassador to Russia that he entirely concurred in the views and aims of the Kaiser, who was taking the lead against England's arrogance, and that the German Emperor could firmly rely on his support and the support of the states friendly to Russia, namely, France and the United States.

The report of the proposed canal towing systems has been forwarded to the department of public works, Maryland. Electrician Barnes favors the electric tow motor to run on a track at the side of the canal in preference to the overhead trolley wire. There is a prospect that the boats on the Chesapeake and Ohio canal will be propelled by this power. There are now thirty-seven boats tied up at Snyder's landing because of the ice. The string of boats is three-fourths of a mile long. A number of families are living on the boats.

LEGAL NOTICES.

LIQUOR LICENSES.—To all whom it may concern: Take notice, that in pursuance of the provisions of the laws of this Commonwealth, I hereby publish the names of all applicants for licenses to sell vinous, spirituous, malt and brewed liquors by retail, wholesale as distillers, bottlers or brewers, with their respective residences and the places for which application is made, who have filed their petitions in my office, to be presented to the Court of Quarter Sessions on the First Monday (3rd day) of February, A. D., 1896.

BY RETAIL.

NAME	RESIDENCE	PLACE OF SALE
Jacob R. Keefer,	Chamb'g,	4th ward Chamb'g
Emil John.	"	4th " "
E. L. Wesley,	"	2d " "
Jno. F. Vanderau,	"	2d " "
Geo. Zullinger,	"	2d " "
W. H. Shank,	"	2d " "
Paul John,	"	2d " "
Jno. H. Mull	"	2d " "
M. Homer Shirey.	"	2d " "
Wm. H. McKinley,	"	2d " "
A. P. Newman,	"	2d " "
Geo. Lachove,	Mercersburg,	Mercersburg
Philip Fendrick,	"	"
Jacob Fendrick,	"	"
Harry McCleary,	Wayn'b'o,	2d ward Wayn'b'o
Daniel Barnett,	"	3d " "
Benj. Shockey,	"	2d " "
Aaron Werner,	"	1st " "
James C. Eaches,	Greencastle,	Greencastle
Jesse H. Mitten,	"	"
David Mingle,	"	"
John N. Minters,	Orrstown,	Orrstown
James A. Bair,	Dry Run,	Dry Run
M. D. Haiston,	Fannettsburg,	Fannettsburg
Levi Brandt,	St. Thomas,	St. Thomas
Daniel Baer,	Ft. Loudon,	Ft. Loudon
W. A. Hollebaugh,	Funkstown,	Funkstown
A. L. Martin,	Hamilton twp.,	Hamilton twp
Jno. R. Gabler,	Up. Strasb'g,	Up. Strasb'g
Samuel Sherman,	Fayetteville,	Fayetteville
Geo. K. McGaw,	Baltimore, Md.,	Wash'n twp
Hugh C. Cover,	Roxbury,	Roxbury
J. C. Rebock,	Peters twp.,	Peters twp

BY WHOLESALE AS DISTILLERS.

John Waidlich,	Mercersburg,	Peters twp
A. J. Unger,	Peters twp.,	" "
Robert Johnston,	Antrim twp.,	Antrim twp
J. C. Clugston,	Wayn'bo,	3d ward Wayn'bo
B. F. Welty,		Wash'n twp.,
Jno. F. Dice,	Hamilton twp.,	Hamilton twp
Geo. W. Ringle,	Waynesboro,	Wash'n twp
C. S. Needy,		Wash'n twp..
C. A. Rouzer,		Wash'n twp

BY WHOLESALE AS BOTTLERS.

J. F. McFerren,	Chamb'g,	3d ward Chamb'g
J. B. Holtzworth,		" "
Theodore Miller,		1st " "

BY WHOLESALE AS BREWERS.

Sam'l A. Fortney, Chamb'g, 1st ward Chamb'g

D. L. GROVE,
Clerk of Quarter Sessions Court.

LIST OF CAUSES FOR TRIAL at February term 1896, of Common Pleas Court, commencing on the 2d Monday of February, 1896, being the 10th day of the month:

		No.	Term.	Ye'r.
1.	The Commonwealth of Penna. at the suggestion and to the use of the Burgess and Town Council of Chambersburg, Pa., vs. H. M. White, W. J. Zacharias, D. A. Orr, Van T. Haulman, John R. Orr, W. H. Bricker, D. S. Flack, Geo. Zullinger, W. Scott Flack, D. M. Sheller and A. J. White.....	412	April	1893
2.	Nancy Jane Bakenbaugh vs. Agnes Clugston.....	104	Dec.	1893
3.	M. J. Slick, Admr. of Miss Sue Ebbert, dec'd vs. J. Myers Martin, garnishee of Maggie M. Stover....	150	Dec.	1894
4.	Melinda Middour vs. John Price, et al.....	445	April	1895
5.	Use A. G. McLanahan vs. George F. Blosser.....	499	April	1895
6.	Use A. B. Zarger, assignee of J. Stouffer Snively & Co., vs. Henry M Bushey	275	Sept.	1895
7.	Daniel S. Reisher vs. Nancy Reisher, ex'tr'x of Samuel Reisher, dec'd	49	Dec.	1895
8.	R. P. McFarland vs. W. D. Byron & Sons.....	59	Dec.	1895

Prothon'ry's Office, January 13, 1896. } G. A. HORNBAKER, Prothonotary.

SUBPOENA IN DIVORCE. NO. 42 OF SEPTEMBER TERM, 1895. Alias

SUBPOENA IN DIVORCE, NO. 23 OF DECEMBER TERM, 1895.

MARY J. SITES against JOHN W. SITES.

To John W. Sites: Please take notice that you are required to be and appear at the Court of Common Pleas of Franklin county, Pa., to be held at Chambersburg, Pa. on the first Monday of February, A. D. 1896, being the 3rd day of the month, at 10 o'clock, A. M. to answer the above complaint, personal service upon you having failed on account of your absence.

Sheriff's Office, Chambersburg, Pa., January, 7. 1896. } S. G. GREENAWALT, Sheriff.

PROCLAMATION.—To the Coroner, Justices of the Peace, and Constables of the county of Franklin:—Whereas the Honorable John Stewart, President Judge of the 39th Judicial District, composed of the county of Franklin, has issued his precept for holding a Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery and a Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace, at Chambersburg, for the county of Franklin, to begin the first Monday of February, 1896, being the third day of the month, to continue two weeks: You and each of you are then and there to appear in your proper persons, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of said day, with your records, inquisitions, recognizances, examinations, and other remembrances, to do those things which to your several offices appertain to be done.

Given under my hand at Chambersburg the 30th day of December, A. D., 1895.

S. G. GREENAWALT, High Sheriff.

Levi Brandt, - - - Auct.

PUBLIC SALE OF PERSONAL PROPERTY.

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 10, 1896, AT 1 P. M.

The undersigned, administrator of John Hyssong, late of St. Thomas township, dec'd, will sell on the above named day on the farm of the late A. A. Skinner, dec'd, two miles west of St. Thomas, on the turnpike, the following Personal Property to wit: 5 Head of Horses. No. 1 is a bay horse 10 years old, good leader; No. 2, roan mare 8 years old, good worker; No. 3, bay horse 10 years old, heavy and strong; No. 4, roan horse 4 years old, good worker; No. 5, roan colt 2 years old. 9 Head of Cattle. Three are good cows all giving milk; 1 Shorthorn Bull 2 years old and 5 yearling calves. Hay, corn, &c., together with a lot of other goods not necessary to mention.

Terms made known on day of sale by

GEORGE M. BYERS, Administrator.

Wm. Bender, Auct. - C. M Orr, Clerk.

PUBLIC SALE OF ILLINOIS HORSES:—We will sell at public sale at the Indian Queen hotel, Chambersburg, Pa., Saturday, Jan. 25, 1896, at 1 p. m., 22 head of good young horses, consisting of good drivers with speed and style; very fine draft horses; some suitable for all purposes, and some good feeders. This lot has been selected with great care for this market. We have had two loads here before and know what the people want and will bring only such horses as will give as good satisfaction as our former lots. The stock can be seen at the Indian Queen stables any time after January 22, and we will take great pleasure in showing them. Will be pleased to have you call and examine them. They will be sold, rain or shine, on 60 days time and must be as represented by

SMALL & BOOK.

NOTICE TO TAXPAYERS.—The duplicates for taxes for 1896 are now in my hands for collection. An abatement of 5 per cent. will be allowed for prompt payment.

Treasurer's Office, Chambersburg, Pa. January 6, 1896. } A. S. STOVER, Treasurer.

ADMINITRATOR'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that letters of administration upon the estate of Daniel Painter, late of the Borough of Chambersburg, Franklin county, Pa., have been granted to the undersigned. All persons indebted to said estate will please make payment, and all having claims will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

WILLIAM BERGER, Administrator.

ESTABLISHED 1836.

PUBLIC LEDGER,

PHILADELPHIA.

GEORGE W. CHILDS, Editor and Proprietor from 1864 to 1894.

GEORGE W. CHILDS DREXEL, EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

Special Offer to Ledger Readers.

The **PUBLIC LEDGER** has had prepared a large **Post Office, County, Township, and Railway Map** of **Pennsylvania** complete to date. This map is given **free to subscribers** for two months to the Daily Edition or one year to the Saturday (weekly) Edition of the **LEDGER.**

The map, which has on its reverse side a **complete map of the United States**, has been adopted by numerous school districts in the State, and is the **best and latest map issued.** It is worth much more than the price of subscription but is given away freely to subscribers to introduce the paper to their notice in the firm belief that those who become acquainted with the merits of the **New LEDGER** will not be willing to give it up.

During 1896 the **PUBLIC LEDGER'S** former high place in journalism will be not only maintained, but advanced by improvements in every department, in the extension of its news service, literary attractions, and special features. To enable the publisher to make the proposed improvements, and to meet the steadily and rapidly growing circulation of the **LEDGER**, Messrs. Hoe & Co. have constructed for it and are now erecting four new Sextuple Presses of the latest and most approved design. These presses will increase the facilities for rapid printing 25 per cent., enhance the typographical appearance of the paper, and give more distinct impressions.

The **LEDGER** is first of all a newspaper giving all the news of the day, classified and in complete form. In the **PUBLIC LEDGER every statement is verified,** its news is therefore **thoroughly reliable.**

Outside of its news department (which includes special correspondence from all the important cities and towns in **Pennsylvania, New Jersey,** and **Delaware**) the **LEDGER** is an illustrated family newspaper of exceptional interest and value, giving special attention to domestic affairs, religious news and comment, social events, games, sports, the fashions of the day, literary, art, farm and garden, scientific and labor notes, building society notes, etc.

To its **Special New York** and **Washington correspondence,** long since rendered famous, it now adds **letters from the chief Capitols of Europe.**

Its financial news and market reports are complete and reliable.

The Saturday issue is a great compendium of every phrase of social life, containing reading matter to suit every taste, compiled specially for the **Saturday Edition** of the **LEDGER.** Its treatise on the International Sunday School lesson is alone worth the price of subscription.

Its classified advertisements are as interesting as news and as widely read. The public has for years made the **PUBLIC LEDGER** its chief vehicle for the announcements of births, marriages, and deaths.

Agents wanted; liberal commissions paid. Address Circulation Department the **LEDGER** for terms.

WRITE FOR RATES FOR CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS. SUBSCRIPTION PRICES AS FOLLOWS:

The **DAILY LEDGER** (Sunday excepted), by mail, to any address in the United States or Canada, **50 cents** per month; **$6.00** per year.

Saturdays **LEDGER** (weekly), a great home journal, which should be in every country home, **$1.00** per year.

☞ Make all Remittances Payable to

GEORGE W CHILDS DREXEL, EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

Sale Register.

January 25, sale of horses by Small & Book in Chambersburg. Wm. Bender, auct. See ad.

January 25, extensive sale by J. A. Rock on the Fred. Rock farm on road leading from New Guilford to Pond Bank. S. J. Hafer, auct.

January 28, sale of personal property by Hiram Fleck, executor of Catharine Sollenberger, dec'd, in Marion. Wm. Bender, auct.

February 4, large sale by H. H. Bock, 3 miles north of Roxbury near McKinney. S. J. Hafer, auct.

February 4, sale by John Kreiner, ½ mile east of Housum. Levi Brandt, auct.

Feb. 6, large sale by John H. Greiner, 2 miles east of Williamson Levi Brandt, Auct.

February 7, sale by Daniel Phiel on the Mish

February 10, large sale by Geo. M. Byers, administrator of John Hyssong 2 miles west of St. Thomas on the A. A. Skinner farm. Levi Brandt, auct.

Farm near Housum. S. J. Hafer, auct.

February 11, extensive sale by Adam Pheil, 3 miles south of St. Thomas. Levi Brandt, auct.

February 12, sale by C. M. Remely, 1 mile west of Rockdale. Ira Brindle, auct.

February 13, extensive sale by John W. Powell 3 miles north of Roxbury. S. J. Hafer, auct.

February 13, large sale by Samuel Pheil, 1 mile north of Williamson. Levi Brandt, auct.

February 14, large sale by W. H. Shields, 2½ miles northeast of Williamson along the Warm Spring road. Wm. Bender, auct.

Feb. 14, large sale by E. H. Miller 3½ miles southeast of New Franklin. S. J. Hafer, auct.

February 15, large sale by Mrs. Susan DeHaven 2½ miles north of Roxbury. S. J. Hafer, auct.

February 18, extensive sale by A. H. Myers 1 mile east of Orrstown on the Brechbill farm. S. J. Hafer, auct.

February 19, large sale by John F. Hile 2 miles northwest of Greenvillage station. S. J. Hafer, auct.

Feb. 19, sale of personal property by S. F. Whitmore, 1 mile south of Williamson. Levi Brandt, auct.

February 20, large sale by A. B. Good near Millbrook Station. Quincy township. Wm. Bender, auct.

February 20, large sale by Jacob Christman 1 mile northwest of St. Thomas. S. J. Hafer, auct.

February 21, large sale by J. W. Brubaker 2 miles north of Salem church. S. J. Hafer, auct.

February 22, sale by B. F. Branthafer, ½ mile south of Bridgeport. Ira Brindle, auct.

February 22, sale by W. M. Ferree in Greenvillage. S. J. Hafer, auct.

February 24, large sale by Howard B. Overcash, ½ mile northwest of Five Forks. Wm. Bender, auct.

February 25, large sale by John D. Strine 2 miles northeast of Scotland. S. J. Hafer, auct.

February 25, large sale by John Foreman, 1 mile south of Edenville. Levi Brandt, auct.

February 25, '96. Large sale ¾ mile south of Altenwald along the Waynesboro road by J. A. Snider. Wm. Bender, auct.

Feb. 26, large sale by Charles L. Spoonour, ½ mile southeast of Fayetteville on John D. Reasner farm. Wm. Bender, Auct.

Feb. 27, extensive sale by D. M. Benedict, 1 mile west of the oil works on the pipe line in Quincy township. Wm. Bender, auct.

February 27, large sale by N. O. Huber on the pike ½ mile northeast of Greenvillage. S. J. Hafer, auct.

Feb. 28, large sale by Daniel W. Hess, at Scotland. Wm. Bender, auct.

February 29, sale by Mrs Anna Bitner, 1 mile, southeast of St. Thomas. Levi Brandt, auct

February 29, sale by Peter H. Eshelman, at Church Hill. Ira Brindle, auct.

February 29, large sale of harness and gears in front of the Court House, Chambersburg, Pa. Wm. Bender, auct.

March 2, large sale by W. E. Pilgrim 1¼ miles north of Pleasant Hall. S. J. Hafer, auct.

March 2, extensive sale by Edward Fisher, 1 mile south of Shady Grove on the McLanahan farm. Wm. Bender, auct.

March 3, large sale by S. P. Minnich on the Hughes farm midway between Fayetteville and Scotland. S. J. Hafer, auct.

March 3, large sale by John Shetron, 2 miles north of St. Thomas. Levi Brandt, auct.

March 3, extensive sale by Geo. C. Steiger, 1 mile west of Mercersburg in Montgomery township. Wm. Bender, auct.

March 4, Large sale 1½ miles west of Upton, on the Dull farm by D. A. Miller. Wm. Bender, auct.

March 4, extensive sale by S. M. Ankerbrand 3 miles southeast of Chambersburg at the head of Falling Spring. S. J. Hafer, auct.

March 5, extensive sale by John Kelso near Lurgan in Lurgan township. S. J. Hafer, auct.

March 5, Large sale at Conococheague Island along Mont Alto railroad by Jacob R. Hamsher. Wm. Bender, auct.

March 5, large sale by Geo. W. Croft, 1¾ miles north of St. Thomas. Levi Brandt, auct.

March 6, Large sale by John K. Snively 2 miles south of New Franklin. Wm. Bender, acut.

March 6, sale by Luther Kadel, 2 miles southwest of Ft. Loudon. Ira Brindle, auct.

March 6, large sale by Solomon Washinger, 1¼ miles northeast of Upper Strasburg on Capt. Dunlap farm. S. J. Hafer, auct.

March 7, large sale by Benjamin Hege, 1 mile east of Scotland on Fayetteville road. Wm. Bender, auct.

March 7, large sale by Adam Pheil, 3 miles south of St. Thomas. Levi Brandt, auct.

March 7, sale by Wm. Railing, 2½ miles northwest of Chambersburg on Lawyers' Road. S. J. Hafer, auct.

March 9, large sale by William Walter, 3 miles southwest of Greencastle on Welsh Run road. Wm. Bender, auct.

March 10, large sale by Mrs. Matilda Hassler, 2½ miles south of Ft. Loudon. Levi Brandt, auct.

March 10, Large sale ½ mile south of Fayetteville, at Yaukey's station by John W. Garber. Wm. Bender, auct.

March 11, extensive sale by J. H. Breckenridge 6 miles east of Chambersburg near Fayetteville. S. J. Hafer, auct.

March 11, large sale, 3 miles east of Mercersburg on road leading from Dr. Oellig's to Williamson by Daniel W. Greenawalt. Wm. Bender, auct.

March 12, large sale by A. M. Kann 1 mile north of St. Thomas. S. J. Hafer, auct.

March 12, Extensive sale 1 mile south of Fayetteville along Mont Alto railroad by John H. Crawford. Wm. Bender, auct.

March 13, Extensive sale 1¼ miles southeast of Greencastle along the Leitersburg road by George H. and Samuel Cook. Wm. Bender, auct.

March 13, large sale by John R. Gabler 2½ miles northeast of Upper Strasburg on the Fred. Rife farm. S. J. Hafer, auct.

March 13, sale by John Klock, 1 mile east of Ft. Loudon. Levi Brandt, auct.

March 14, sale by Elias Geyer, in St. Thomas.

The Franklin Review.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 16, 1896.

A WORD IN PASSING.

Town and County Briefs With a Bit of Comment—Happenings of the Week and a Forecast of Coming Events.

During the year 1895, Recorder Ledy recorded 1,206 deeds and 264 mortgages. He also issued 200 letters of administration and letters testamentary on probate of wills.

It is feared that Hon. Rufus Smith of Berkeley Springs, prosecuting attorney for Morgan county, West Virginia, may lose one of his feet, the result of blood poisoning caused by a tack in his shoe.

J. W. Gensler of Mechanicsburg, has rented the hotel in Fannettsburg, to take possession April 1st next. The property is to be improved in many respects and will be one of the really good country hotels in the county.

A suit for damages against the Crescent Pipe Line Company by Lancaster county farmers, was decided recently in the Lancaster courts in favor of the farmers. The claims amounting to about $30,000 were paid in full.

Margaret P. Heyser has made a deed of voluntary assignment to Geo. A. Wood of Chambersburg, for the benefit of creditors. The assignment includes a residence in town and the farm near town, on which is Hollywell paper mill.

Rev. Sam Small, the revivalist, will hold services tomorrow—Friday—afternoon and lecture tomorrow evening in the Presbyterian church in Newville. The schools will close at noon that the children may hear him. The lectures will be free.

We were mistaken last week in giving the daily mail schedule for Sunbeam postoffice. The mail leaves Sunbeam daily at 2 P. M., and arrives at Chambersburg at 3.20 P. M. Leaves Chambersburg at 3.40 P. M. and arrives at Sunbeam at 5 P. M.

On account of unbridged streams in Fulton county the mails have recently been delayed on several routes, the fordings being obstructed by ice. It is not many years since the first county bridge was erected in the county and there are still too few of them.

The Newville Water Company has been chartered at the State Department to furnish the borough of Newville, Cumberland county, with water. The capital stock is $1,000 and the directors are: P. D. Wanner, Reading; N. C. Freck and E. N. Leffler, Millersburg.

The Salvation Army people are still conducting services nightly on South Main street. They are very earnest and conduct their meetings with much spirit but with proper decorum. A number of our best citizens have been attending and participating in the work of the meetings.

Rev. L. T. Snyder of the Lutheran congregation at Orrstown received a handsome gold watch as a New Year's present from his congregation. Miss Snyder who has been serving so ably as organist, also received a handsome gold ring as a mark of appreciation of her services.

Dr. Wm. F. Teeter, 209, South Main street, Chambersburg, Pa. Painless extraction, fine fillings, crown and bridge work, artistic artificial teeth. All work guaranteed. Won't be underbid in prices. 20 years' experience with all the latest and best approved methods in dentistry. Oct. 3, tf.

Jacob Shaffer, aged about seventy-seven years, dropped dead on Monday, Jan. 6, while hitching up his horse at his home near Upton. He was discovered about an hour later by a man who drove past. Mr. Shaffer was well known and popular. The funeral took place in Montgomery church graveyard.

The county auditors are busy at work auditing the accounts of Treasurer Stover. Capt. W. P. Skinner, their clerk, does his work very competently. Though no longer as young as some other clerks his hand has not forgot its cunning. His books are clean and neat and the penmanship is excellent indeed.

Mr. Abram Secrist of Sylvan, in remitting his subscription to the REVIEW, expresses himself as well pleased with the paper. Mr. Secrist was a soldier in the late war and for quite a while endured the climate and was exposed to the bushwackers and other fighters on the wrong side among the swamps, sounds and rivers of eastern Virginia and North Carolina.

A rough country road last week diminished the proceeds of a farmer's sale of eggs. A gentleman left home on Friday with a basket containing eight and one half dozen of eggs for a town grocer. When they were counted out it was learned that two dozen of them were broken. This is an item when eggs are worth 22 to 24 cents per dozen.

At a recent meeting the stockholders of the Shippensburg Manufacturing Company elected the following directors: J. C. Rummel, President; J. C. Fleming, Secretary; Geo. W. Thrush, Wm. J. Martin, Geo. W. Himes. S. A. Angle was elected treasurer. The Company's volume of business the past year was very large and the profits satisfactory.

Joseph Patterson, who lives on the Curtin farm, north of town, was painfully injured on Friday. While trying to pull some cornfodder off a stack to be loaded on a wagon his hold gave way and he fell backward upon the frozen ground, striking his head. He was rendered unconscious for a while but recovered. He is still confined to his home, though he is getting much better.

The lecture tomorrow—Friday—evening in Rosedale by Dr. W. H. Crawford, in the Young Men's Christian Association course of entertainments on Savonarola, the Italian reformer, promises to be as fine a platform deliverence as Chambersburg has had for a long time. The lecturer is a man of excellent scholarship and a fine orator. The subject is one in which most of the people of Chambersburg should be deeply interested. Dr. Crawford is the wide-awake President of Allegheny College. All who can should hear him.

A subscriber at Metal corrects the REVIEW's statement last week that the battle of New Orleans was fought January 8, 1814. It was in 1815. His statement that some of the British troops that were in the battle of Waterloo in June, 1814, were at the battle of New Orleans, is in accordance with history. We gratefully accept the correction. Our correspondent and critic is Mr. J. H. Hess, who is well posted on U. S. history. He also knows where to look for game in the hunting season and knows how to handle his gun in bringing it down.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

Items of Interest About Your and Our Friends and Those Whom We All Know.

Mrs. E. G. Etter is lying dangerously ill at her home on East Market street.

Hons. W. Rush Gillan and W. U. Brewer and George W. Atherton, Esq., were professionally engaged before the Fulton county court in the early part of the week. They returned home yesterday.

J. B. Wineman of Fannettsburg, was in town on Monday. He has taken out letters of administration in the estate of William Scriba, late of Metal township. Mr. Wineman was a business caller at the REVIEW office.

J. B. Alexander, Willow Hill's postmaster, was a pleasant caller at the REVIEW office Tuesday morning. He is one of Path Valley's busiest men. In addition to merchandising and farming, he is engaged in shipping live stock to the eastern markets most of the year.

S. P. Shull of the Juniata Crossings, has been visiting his brothers and his aged mother in this county. Mr. Shull's place is a paradise for bass fishers and young people who wish to spend a week or two camping in the summer.

Another Skater Drowned.

Daniel Bender, aged 15 years was drowned in the Poor House dam near Harrisburg, Saturday afternoon. He and his sister and another lady had been skating. Bender handed his sister and her companion his watch, saying; "Hold this, and see how often I can skate around in a minute." The ice became weak and the young man broke through. The girls were some distance away from him when they heard his cry for help, and saw him struggling in ten feet of water. They could not rescue him and he drowned before their eyes.

A Brakeman Killed at Cherry Run.

On Sunday evening John F. Shamberger, a brakeman on the W. M. R. R., who had been making his home with his uncle, John Shamberger, in Shippensburg, was instantly killed at Cherry Run. While cutting a train he by some means fell upon the track, when a number of cars passed over his body at the hips. The body was taken home Monday morning. He was eighteen years old. Both his parents are dead. He had been in the employ of the company only about a month.

Constables Must Be Elected.

In accordance with the opinion of their attorney, Garnet Gehr, the county commissioners have published and distributed the following notice in the various election districts of the county: "Notice.—In compliance with an Act of Assembly approved the 25th day of June, 1895, constables are required to be elected on the third Tuesday of February, 1896, to hold office for the term of three years. This act has been passed to make uniform the terms of the office of constable."

The notice is signed by the county commissioners and by the County Solicitor, Garnet Gehr, Esq.

Big Fire in Carlisle.

J. A. Borland's dry goods store in Carlisle was so badly damaged by fire Friday night that the remainder of the goods that were not burned are practically worthless because of injury from water. The stock is estimated to be worth $10,000. The building is also very considerably damaged. The fire originated in one of the windows in which a lot of light textile fabrics were displayed. A gas jet was in the window and when this was lighted the flame caught some of the goods. In a few moments the fire had spread to every part of the room. Some of the clerks had to make their escape through a window in the rear of the store.

Fathers and Sons, Sheriffs.

It may be noted that Sheriff S. G. Greenawalt was elected just 24 years after the election of his father, the late S. F. Greenawalt. Many of those who had voted for the father in 1871 still lived to support the son in 1895, but many of the voters at the father's election had passed away before the opportunity came to vote for the son.

Persons about the court house who still remember Sheriff W. C. Skinner, say there was an interval of 18 years between his father's election and his.

It is said that the above are the only two instances in which father and son were elected and served as sheriff in Franklin county.

Lurgan Mutual Directors Elected.

At the last meeting, January 4, the following directors of the Lurgan Mutual Fire Insurance Company were elected: Joseph Mouer, president; A. F. Snoke, secretary; John Sharpe, treasurer; D. D. Swanger, A. G. Sleighter, William Ziegler, P. S. Hoch, Jacob Reber, John W. Powell.

In 1895 the company paid on losses by fire, $12,932.06, for other expenses—salaries, printing, etc.—$963.25. The greater losses by fire were in the rural districts where there is little protection. Fire departments make town risks safer than those in the country.

There is $8,877.50 cash on hand and $4,472.16 adjusted losses unpaid.

Almost Overcome by Gas.

Mr. John E. Crawford of Fayetteville, came near losing his life by asphyxiation from gas generated in a coal stove, early on Sunday morning. He was sitting in his chair, presumably sleeping, when he was overcome by the gas and fell to the floor. The noise of his fall brought his daughter to his side. He was then partially recovering, probably through the shock of the fall. Miss Crawford quickly called Landlord Sherman, who hurried to the house and gave needed assistance. A physician was then called, who gave the case proper attention and the sick man was soon much better.

Mr. Crawford has been an invalid for some time and is compelled to spend a portion, at least, of every night in a chair.

Bank Directors Elected.

The following directors of the National Bank of Chambersburg have been elected: Samuel Linn, E. J. Bonbrake, John C. Gerbig, J. W. Sharpe, A. W. Pomeroy, W. Rush Gillan and T. M. Nelson. The two last named gentlemen are the new members of the board. There was quite a contest among the shareholders. There were four candidates defeated. Out of a total of 5200 shares, 4535 shares were voted, many of these were by proxy.

The following directors of the Valley National Bank were elected on Tuesday: T. B. Kennedy; Geo. H. Stewart, Alex. Stewart, Hastings Gehr, W. U. Brewer and M. C. Kennedy. Of the 1000 shares 765 shares were voted.

HE HANGED HIMSELF.

A Young Mechanic At Roadside Took His Life.

All suicides are distressing but that of J. Harvey Sprenkle of Roadside, near Waynesboro, is especially so. Mr. Sprenkle was an industrious young blacksmith, having a wife and three young children. From all accounts he was exceedingly anxious to get rich, but his family expenses kept down his accumulations.

On Sunday afternoon his wife noticed him going to the shop and becoming uneasy from some remark he had made she followed him. She partially opened the door and found him standing with a rope in his hand. Fearing that he contemplated injury to himself she tried to coax him to the house. In reply to her pleading he threatened to do her injury if she did not leave. Fearing bodily harm she quickly returned to the house and sent her 7-year-old boy to watch his father. The child peeped through a crack in the building and saw his father hanging by the neck from a rope.

The little fellow informed his mother who notified some neighbors; these hurried to the shop and found the man hanging by the neck entirely dead. As he had fastened the door of the building the men who had hurried to the spot, Mr. Shockey and another neighbor, broke in the door and took the body down. Sprenkle had mounted upon the anvil and thrown the rope over a joist above him, wrapping it around the timber several times. He made a noose of the end of the rope, put it over his head and then stepped off the anvil. When found one foot was hanging down and the other rested on the anvil block.

Justice A. B. Stoler and Dr. Frantz of Waynesboro, were quickly sent for. An examination by the physician showed that Sprenkle had died from strangulation. A jury of inquest consisting of the following gentlemen was summoned by Justice Stoler: I. C. Fitz, O. M. Shull, Samuel Rock, Ephraim Sheller, A. Hassler and E. F. McLaughlin. Their verdict was that Sprenkle had come to his death by hanging.

It would seem that he was partially insane in his anxiety to accumulate money. His father was for a time an inmate of an insane asylum and two of his great-uncles had committed suicide. The widow was a Miss Shank. There is much sympathy for her and her three small children.

Burned to Death While Trying to Get His Money.

During a fire at their home at Elanora, Clearfield county, George Keachnack was burned to death and Paul Baker sustained burns which will probably cause his death. The house in which the men and their families were sleeping was found to be afire. Both men and their wives escaped, but Baker went back for his two boys and in their rescue both he and the children were horribly burned. Keachnack returned to the house for a small sum of money which he had forgotten. While searching for the money the roof and floor fell in and Keachnack was burned to death.

Busy Officers.

The county commissioners are busy officers these days. They are making a number of repairs and improvements; to the jail. The residence portion of the building has been made much better looking and more comfortable by painting and papering that were greatly needed, and by other improvements the offices in the jail have also been improved in appearance.

Raising the big flag pole on the dome of the court house has been quite a job. The pole is quite substantial and heavy and the work of raising and properly placing it was tedious, difficult and dangerous. It is up, however, and surmounted by a large gilt ball, and properly stayed. When the flag floats from its top it can be seen from a long distance. The Wingert brothers of Fayetteville, have been very careful to avoid accidents and if they have not worked as rapidly as some impatient people thought they should they have tried to do everything safely and have succeeded.

A Marriage in High Life (?)

Mrs. Alva E. Vanderbilt, the divorced wife of William K. Vanderbilt, was married to Oliver Hazard Perry Belmont, who had been divorced from his former wife twelve years ago, by Mayor Strong, in New York City Saturday morning. The ceremony was performed at 24 East Seventy-second street, the residence of the bride. The ceremony was performed at 10 o'clock and only Miss Smith, Mrs. Vanderbilt's sister, her two sons and a very few personal friends were present. Almost immediately after the couple had been wedded they left the house, and it is understood started for Marble house at Newport, where they will spend the honeymoon. They will then return to New York where they will stay at the bride's magnificent house until the last of the month when they will go to Italy where they will meet the Duke of Marlborough and his bride who is the new Mrs. Belmont's daughter. After a short stay in Italy the two brides, mother and daughter, will go to Egypt where they will remain till March.

Mrs. Belmont was one of three sisters beautiful Southern girls; her maiden name was Alva E. Smith, she was married to William K. Vanderbilt in 1878 or 1879. Marital troubles began very soon and finally led to a divorce.

Mr. Belmont was married in 1883 and only lived with his wife a few months; they were legally separated about a year after they were married. All of the parties to these divorces are now married except Mr. Vanderbilt.

Efforts to Have a Murderer Pardoned.

J. M. Place, a Harrisburg newspaper man, is making earnest efforts to secure the pardon of Curtin McClain who killed William A. Smearman at the Newton Hamilton campmeeting in 1885. Smearman was killed in a row. McClain was tried and convicted of the murder and sentenced to imprisonment for life. The Pittsburg Times of January 4, has an article of some length on the murder, and the article is generally favorable to McClain.

The Newton Hamilton Watchman answers the Times and says the favorable statement of that paper is a pure fabrication. The writer of the Watchman's article continues: "Furthermore McClain confessed to the writer, who was one of the officers that brought him from Orbisonia (his residence at that time) that he killed Smearman because he (Smearman) hit him in the mouth. If McClain was put on trial again there is positive proof, by newly discovered evidence, that he was the identical man that did the cowardly deed, and none other. We trust that the law will be allowed to take its course, regardless of Mr. Place's efforts to free a cold-blooded murderer."

DEATH'S DOINGS.

Those Who Have Passed to the Great Beyond—The Death Record In Franklin County and Elsewhere.

Miss Margaret Orne died at her home on South Main street on Friday night, from pneumonia. She was also a sufferer from a cancerous tumor. Miss Orne was a consistent member of the M. E. church, and an excellent woman in every respect. Her age was about 60 years. The funeral took place on Monday afternoon, interment in Cedar Grove cemetery.

***

Mrs. Ann E. Gerbig, widow of Conrad Gerbig, died at her home on German street Saturday, from paralysis, aged 62 years. She was a member of the Second Lutheran church. Two children survive her, Conrod Gerbig of Philadelphia, and Mrs. Lizzie Bruner of Chambersburg. She was buried in Cedar Grove cemetery Monday afternoon after appropriate services by her pastor.

***

Mrs. Catharine A. Vance, widow of the late Captain David Vance, died at her home in Fort Loudon on last Thursday, January 9, in the 76th year of her age. For many years she was a devoted and faithful nurse to her invalid husband. Her burial took place on Sunday in the Reformed church graveyard. She had been a member of that church for many years. The services were conducted by her pastor, Rev. Gill, at her late home.

***

Baker McClelland, a well-known young man of Mercersburg, died suddenly in that place, of heart disease, yesterday—Wednesday—morning, aged about 25 years. He had been a sufferer for some time from the disease that caused his death. He is survived by his widowed mother, his own widow and one child. His sudden death was a shock to the community, though it was known that he had not been in good health for some time.

Teachers Institute at Upper Strasburg.

A local institute was held at Upper Strasburg on Saturday afternoon and evening, January 11. County Superintendent Zumbro was present in the afternoon and delivered an excellent address to the teachers.

Speaking of the "Graded System" which has been adopted by all of the townships in the county except two, he said he could see much good resulting from its use already. The schools are better organized and better graded and he is now fully convinced that it is a good thing. The principal part of his talk was about the teacher in the recitation—what he should do and what he should not do. He should not allow pupils to interrupt him by asking questions while he is conducting a recitation. He should not follow the text-book too closely. The teacher who sticks to the text-book all through the recitation shows that he either does not know the lesson himself or is not capable of teaching it. He should encourage the pupils to do the work for themselves. The teacher should have the lesson prepared. The first words of the recitation should not be "On what page is your lesson today?" Many other excellent thoughts were thrown out by the superintendent.

Next was a discourse by Bigler Besor. Subject, "A cloud in the teacher's life."

Next was a discussion: "Can we best teach morality to the child by bringing him in direct contact with that which is immoral?" Opened by David Oyer; discussed by Supt. Zumbro, P. M. Shoemaker and others.

In the evening the teachers and others gathered at the church on the hill to hear the address of Dr. J. F. Barton of the C. V. State Normal School. The subject of his address was "Some of the things essential to success." The address was full of good points, had plenty of humor and was highly appreciated by those who heard it.

Recitations were given by B. C. Hoover and Miss Maggie Shoemaker.

The institute was not attended by the teachers of Lurgan and Letterkenny townships as it should have been, and the lecture in the evening deserved a much larger audience.

The following resolutions were adopted:

WHEREAS, By the rulings of Him who controls all things we have been permitted to meet in this second annual local institute as teachers and friends of education, And whereas, we believe it proper to show our appreciation of the efforts of those who have contributed to its success, Therefore, be it

Resolved, First. That to Dr. Joseph F. Barton we express our gratitude for his highly instructive and entertaining address delivered by him before this institute.

Second. That to our efficient County Superintendent W. F. Zumbro we express our thanks for his presence and assistance rendered the institute.

Third. That to our chairman, ex-County Superintendent P. M. Shoemaker, we return our thanks for his valuable assistance.

Fourth. That to the trustees of this church we express our thanks for the use of the same.

B. C. HOOVER,
H. D. SWANGER,
GEO. E. PUGH,
Committee.

One of the Oldest.

One of the oldest persons in the northern section of the county died at her home in Upper Strasburg on Sunday. This was Mrs. "Polly" Felty, who was born January 8, 1807, in Orrstown, but had resided in Upper Strasburg since 1810 in the same house into which her family first moved. She was one of those plain, motherly old people whom it is a pleasure to meet and to know. Some months ago she fell and broke her shoulder, and because of her advanced age, she never fully recovered from the injury. She was from early womanhood a member of the Reformed church and was regular in her attendance at the services until the infirmities of age prevented her from going. The funeral took place on Tuesday, the services being conducted by the pastor, Rev. H. N. Bassler. She was buried in Strasburg.

It is very rarely that one lives to her age, 89 years and 3 days, in the community in which she was born and all but three years of that time in one house. Though she had no relatives near her, she was regarded with much affection by all who knew her and did not want for friends in her last days, and was treated with special kindness by Mr. Dougherty, the tenant on her farm.

All the Same Birthday.

Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Hyssong, who reside at Winchester, Virginia, have three children, all of whose birthdays come on the same day—the 15th of October. Two are girl twins and the other is a boy several years younger. Mr. Hyssong is an engineer on the C. V. R. R. Mrs. Hyssong is a niece of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Levan, South Main street.

CANDIDATES' ANNOUNCEMENTS.

THE LEGISLATURE.

The Republicans of Letterkenny township will present the name of

W. W. BRITTON, ESQ.,

of Upper Strasburg, for the Legislature, subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention and respectfully ask the co-operation and support of his friends throughout the county. LETTERKENNY.

FOR COMMISSIONER.

W. M. WITHEROW,
Metal township.

Subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention.

Chambersburg Markets.

CHAMBERSBURG, Thursday, Jan. 16, 1896.

No. 1. Longberry	62	Butter	20
No. 1. Foltz	62	Eggs	20
No. 2. of any kind	.60	Lard	06
Oats	.20	Tallow	—
Rye, new	.40	Bacon—hams	10
Corn	.30	Bacon—shoulder	06
Timothy	1.20	Bacon—sides	06
Clover seed	3.50	Peaches—pared	10
Timothy hay	11.00	Peaches—unpared	05
Onions	.01	Cherries—pitted	08
Potatoes	.25	Dried Apples	03
Vinegar	10	Beans	.$1.50

Philadelphia Markets.

Wednesday, Jan. 15, 1896.

WHEAT.—No. 1 red, —No. 2 Penna. red, 70¼c.

CORN.—No. 2 yellow, 36c., No. 2 mixed, 32½; Steamer, 31½c.

OATS.—No. 2 white, 24½c. No. 3 white, 23½c.

FEED.—Bran, $12.50@$13.25 per ton.

HAY AND STRAW.—Timothy, choice, $16.50@17.00. No. 1 mixed clover, $13.00@13.50; Rye straw, $14.00.

TALLOW.—Country, prime, 3¾@4c.

FLOUR.—Pennsylvania roller, clear $3.05@3.25; straight, $3.25@3.40 per bbl. Buckwheat flour, $1.35@$1.40 per 100 pounds; rye flour, $2.65 per barrel.

BUTTER.—Prints, fancy, 24c.; prime, 20@23.

EGGS.—Pennsylvania, fresh, —@18c.

POULTRY.—Live fowls, hens 10@10½c.; dressed. 9¾@10½c.; dressed turkeys 8@12.

POTATOES.—Prime, 25 to 33c. per bushel.

LIVE STOCK.—Beef Cattle, Extra, —; Good, 4¾@5c.; Medium, 4¼@4½c.; Common, 3¾@4c.

SHEEP.—Extra, 4@4¼c.; Good, 3¾@3¾c.; Medium, 3@3¾c.; Common 2@2¾c.; Lambs, 4@5¾c.

HOGS.—Good Western, 5½@6c. for best grades.

FAT COWS.—2@3¾c.

MILCH COWS.—$25@$50.

THIN COWS.—$8@$15.

VEAL CALVES.—4@8c.

DRESSED BEEVES.—6½@8c.

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The scope of the articles for 1895 and 1896 will cover the whole country and its various interests, and the articles will be **profusely illustrated with the finest engravings,** and, in addition, it will publish **the best and purest fiction.** It treats at length **Out-of-Door Sports, Home Amusements and Entertainments;** it gives a great deal of attention to **Children's Department,** and "Our Girls," and has a **Monthly Symposium** by **Celebrated People,** in which are discussed important questions of the hour of interest to the older readers.

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List of Jurors.

List of Grand and Traverse Jurors for February Term of Court beginning Monday, February 3, 1896.

GRAND JURORS.

Alexander, Wm., farmer, Antrim.
Appenzellar, O. Wm., merchant, Chambersb'g.
Brubaker, Jno., H. farmer, Montgomery.
Bell, Jno. W., porter, Waynesboro.
Benedict, Daniel L., farmer, Quincy.
Devilbiss, Newton, carpenter, Peters.
Frye, Amos, farmer, Greene.
Foreman, John, farmer, St. Thomas.
Finney, Edward, druggist, Chambersburg.
Greenawalt, Geo. A., merchant, Peters.
Hege, Samuel G., farmer, Peters.
Hess, Daniel, farmer, Washington.
Lohman, Wm., blacksmith, Antrim.
Montgomery, James, merchant, Chambersb'g.
Moats, Henry, Mason, Quincy.
Miles, Wm., agent, Chambersburg.
Mowrey, Geo. W., farmer, Montgomery.
Price, Edward, machinist, Waynesboro.
Ricker, John, farmer, Peters.
Reside, John L., gent, Chambersburg.
Schellhause, J. A., mechanic, Guilford.
Spahr, Frank, butcher, Chambersburg.
Wertz, J. Harvey, farmer, Quincy.
Zarger, A. B., farmer, Antrim.

TRAVERSE JURORS—FIRST WEEK.

Bovey, Edward S., laborer, Antrim.
Brown, John, laborer, Hamilton.
Brumbaugh, Walter, laborer, Antrim.
Besecker, Joseph, laborer, Quincy.
Baltimore, Armstead, (col) mechanic, Chamb'g
Blair, John H., farmer, Hamilton.
Carbaugh, Harry H., laborer, Montgomery.
Carbaugh, Geo. H., butcher, Antrim.
Cunningham, Smith, merchant, Waynesboro.
Carbaugh, D. C., laborer, Letterkenny.
Deatrich, Jeremiah, mechanic, Greencastle.
Frick, Jacob, gent, Waynesboro.
Gillan, W. S., farmer, Antrim.
Gilbert, Lewis, farmer, Washington.
Geeseman, James, laborer, Quincy.
Hafer, Samuel, laborer, Quincy.
Hoover, Samuel E., farmer, Peters.
Johns, Samuel A., mechanic, Fannett.
Koons, G. A. farmer, Antrim.
Lebherz, John, moulder, Waynesboro.
Lortz, John, merchant, Chambersburg.
McCartney, Wesley, farmer, Fannett.
Miller, Ezra, farmer, Washington.
Mowrey, Geo. A., butcher, Southampton.
Martin, J. M., mechanic, Greencastle.
McCleary, Frank, farmer, Guilford.
Newton, E. S., saddler, Letterkenny.
Oyler, H. A., farmer, Guilford.
Oyler, John, drover, Chambersburg.
Pike, Daniel, gent, Greencastle.
Railing, John F., farmer, Southampton.
Royer, David B., machinist, Waynesboro.
Rhodes, D. C., blacksmith, Guilford.
Ryder, Jacob, farmer, Montgomery.
Robertson, John C., farmer, Fannett.
Ritchey, Fullerton, merchant, Greene.
Sonnick, W. C., merchant, Chambersburg.
Shook, Herman, farmer, Antrim.
Shockey, Samuel, farmer, Washington.
Statler, F. A., farmer, Antrim.
Small, D. K., butcher, Guilford.
Shank, J. H., farmer, Hamilton.
Shafter, Jacob, mason, Chambersburg.
Wingert, Jacob, clerk, Chambersburg.
Wallace, Hugh, farmer, Fannett.
Walker, John F., teacher, Fannett.
Yost, Daniel S., contractor, Chambersburg.
Zullinger, J. F., gent, Waynesboro.

TRAVERSE JURORS—SECOND WEEK.

Alexander, Geo. W., butcher, Peters.
Bray, John, (col) laborer, Chambersburg.
Beatty, James B., farmer, Quincy.
Bradley, J. J., farmer, Montgomery.
Bowman, Abram, farmer, Antrim.
Crider, C. C., farmer, Antrim.
Coover, Geo. S., blacksmith, Guilford.
Cook, H. H., farmer, Quincy.
Coble, Daniel W., farmer, St. Thomas.
Daihl, Frederick, farmer, Greene.
Fletcher, C. F. clerk, Greencastle.
Frye, John E., laborer, Chambersburg.
Gordon, C. H., gent, Chambersburg.
Hemminger, A. G., merchant, Greencastle.
Hummelbaugh, Howard, plasterer, Mercersb'g
Hicks, Wm., laborer, Antrim.
Jones, Harrison, farmer, Metal.
Kann, A. M., agent, St. Thomas.
Kuhn, Carlisle, carpenter, Greencastle.
Long, J. B., dealer, Waynesboro.
Mentzer, B. H., merchant, Quincy.
Murray, M. L., tailor, Mercersburg.
McDonald, Wm., farmer, Peters.
Martin, John H., blacksmith, Washington.
Ott, Jeremiah, farmer, Greene.
Powell, John W., farmer, Lurgan.
Plasterer, Geo. G., farmer, Guilford.
Rexroth, J. M., farmer, Letterkenny.
Rhodes, W. Lee, farmer, Antrim.
Roher, Joseph E. clerk, Waynesboro.
Reed, C. W., farmer, Montgomery.
Saylor, D. N., B., farmer, Antrim.
Sites, Jacob, laborer, Washington.
Shafer, W. O., saddler, Mercersburg.
Spangler, Henry Hoke, gent, Mercersbupg.
Smith, W. A., farmer, Montgomery.
Shearer, Geo. A., farmer, Guilford.
Sollenberger, Solomon, farmer, Guilford.
Zeigler, Wm., farmer, Fannett.

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Baltimore, Md.

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The Franklin Review.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 16, 1896.

CHURCH AND SUNDAY SCHOOL.

The Lesson For Sunday, January 19.

International Bible lesson for Sunday, January 19, 1896, from Luke 3: 15-22. Title: The ministry of John the Baptist. Golden text: "Behold the Lamb of God, which taketh away the sin of the world."

Faith Latimer gives the following 'Hints for the Intermediate Teacher' on this lesson, which will be of interest not only to the teachers but to all who are interested in the international course of Bible study, except it be the scholars in the infant or other primary departments:

What is the meaning of "ministry"? What child "ministered unto the Lord before Eli"? You remember how all of Samuel's life was a ministry or service for the Lord. We study to-day of the ministry or service of one of whom Jesus said "there is not a greater prophet."

John the Baptist.—What was the title of our New Year's lesson? When the child John was given to the "blameless" pair, do you remember Zacharias's song of praise? He said this child should go before the face of the Lord to prepare his ways.

John Called to Service.—The child grew, and was in the deserts; not entirely in wild, barren places, but he grew up quietly, almost alone, in his country home, and with prayer and study was preparing for what he was to do. When God plans work he also chooses and prepares his workers. When John was about thirty years old, the word of God came to him in the wilderness. We are not told what he heard, if a voice spoke to him, or if there was some sign of the Lord's presence, but it was a call from God to begin his going before, "to prepare the way of the Lord."

John Preaching.—Suddenly men began to hear of a prophet going about in the wilderness country of Judea preaching. They crowed to see and hear him. They found a man wearing a course outer cloak made of camels' hair roughly woven into sackcloth; a thick, long robe, that he wore when the hot sun shone, or the rainy season made it needful to have a thick robe for any weather. Around this was a girdle or belt of strong leather, to gird him closely if the tramping should be long and wearying. Fastened to the belt was a scrip, or bag, to hold his little store of food. He cared nothing for the pleasure of eating dainties or choice morsels, but only what was needful to make his body strong and able to do his work. His food was of dried locusts, such as the poorest people used for meat, and honey that the wild bees stored in clefts of rock or hollow trees.

Where did John Preach?—Anywhere, everywhere, that men would hear. Not in temple or synagogue, but by the wayside, in any little village, or to travelers whom he met. It was told for miles around that a prophet cried, "The kingdom of heaven is at hand." From Jerusalem and all parts of Judea (refer to map), from all the country about the river Jordan, crowds came to hear one whom the prophets had said should come.—"A voice crying in the wilderness."

Who Came to Hear?—The rich and the poor; the Pharasees, who thought they were truly pious; the publicans, or taxgathers; the common people; the soldiers. John spoke boldly to them all, even to the wicked Herod, who had been guilty of almost every sin of falsehood, cruelty, and murder.

What did John Preach?—He cried to all men, "Repent." He preached of repentance, of putting away sin and giving their hearts and lives to God. He told them of the coming of Christ, to turn from wickedness, and live as children of God. When the soldiers, publicans and other people, asked what they should do, he was ready to show them how to bring forth fruits worthy of repentance and be baptised.

In Expectation.—Many of the people knew of a promised Messiah, and had waited and looked for his coming. John had cried, "Prepare the way," and they were daily expecting his coming, while some wondered if John himself were the Christ. John told them he was only the forerunner, that One was coming so much mightier than he that he was not worthy to be a servant to him, or even to unfasten the sandals on his feet. John said he baptised with water, but the coming One would baptise with the Holy Spirit. He would gather and store the ripe, full wheat, and cast into the fire the empty chaff; so the Lord would gather to himself those who repented and believed in him, but the worthless he would cast away forever.

John Baptising.—Many of John's hearers came to him to be baptised. It had been promised that he should "turn many to the Lord." One day, after multitudes had already been baptised, Jesus came from Nazareth, his home, to John at the river Jordan. John did not feel worthy to baptise him, but Jesus said it was "to fulfil all righteousness." Then John baptised the One who had no need to be forgiven and no sin to repent of. As Jesus stood praying, the heavens opened, the Holy Spirit came descending upon him in a bodily shape like a dove. A voice from heaven said, "Thou art my beloved Son; in thee I am well pleased."

John's Ministry Ended.--John preached some months after the baptism of Jesus. He pointed his own disciples to Jesus, and said the words of our golden text. They believed John's word that Jesus Christ was the Saviour, and became Christ's first disciples. Afterwards the wicked king whom John had not been afraid to reprove of sin cast the faithful preacher in prison. A year later, to please a sinful woman and her heartless daughter, Herod sent soldiers to the castle dungeon to behead the devoted John. He had served without fear in holiness and righteousness, he had given knowledge of salvation, he had fulfilled his ministry, and made ready a people prepared for the Lord.

A Farewell Address.

The following is the farewell address of General F. B. Spinola, commander of the "Keystone Brigade," composed of the 158th regiment, Col. McKibbin; 168th Col. Jack; 171st Col. Bierer and 175th Col. Dyer; delivered at Washington, North Carolina, May 28, 1863, at the expiration of the term for which his brigade had enlisted:

I avail myself of this opportunity of saying to the officers and men of the Keystone Brigade, that the time has arrived for me to take my leave of you; and, as your term of service will soon expire, many of you, I presume, will abandon the scenes and excitement of the battlefield again to assume your usual pursuits of industry. In parting allow me to assure you that I entertain an exalted opinion of you both as officers and soldiers; and, in my official character, I thank you for the prompt and cheerful manner in which you have ever performed your arduous and dangerous duties,—and I shall always look back upon my association with you as among the pleasantest hours of my life. You were put under my command at a time when you were fresh from your native state, and, with a few exceptions, entirely unacquainted with the toils and dangers of war; you were placed in no "school of instruction" but marched directly to the front, where you have remained performing your duty in a manner reflecting great credit on yourselves and great honor upon your state.

Your march from Suffolk, Va., to Newbern, N. C., has no equal since the war began except in General Banks' retreat from Winchester,—and that differed from yours in this important particular,—yours was toward the enemy, his was from them: Your conduct at Mill Creek and White Oak River was equal to that of veteran troops: Your march to Pollocksville, for the purpose of encompassing the enemy at the second battle of Newbern, developed your powers of endurance, and, at once, gave you a prominent place among the best troops in the service.

While aboard the transports in front os the Rebel batteries on the Pamplico River you were both willing and anxsous to incur any risk, or to encounter any danger necessary to relieve the beleaguered city of Washington, D. C., and no troops in the army could have manifested greater willingness to make any necessary sacrifice to reinforce the garrison and to relieve it from the perils which surrounded it; But authority higheh than either you or me checked your patriotic desires.

Your conduct at Blount's Creek fully developed your impetuous desires to encounter the enemy, and no soldier ever retired from the battlefield with greater reluctance, after it had been demonstrated that the column could not advance owing to the destruction of the bridges which crossed the stream.

Your reconnoissance to "New Hope School House" was all that could have been asked of any troops; it was a success in every particular.

Your march to, and occupancy of Swift Creek Village, with its accompanying sharp skirmishing, as you approached the place and drove the Rebels from it in precipitate flight, at the dead hour of night, were worthy the "Old Guard" of Napoleon.

Your conduct throughout has been of a character that has placed the Brigade in an enviable position: intemperance and immoral practices, as well as vice in its various forms, have been strangers to the officers and soldiers of the Keystone Brigade. Instead of participating and indulging in the practices which are so prevalent and demoralizing among soldiers, have invariably been found on the Sabbath day joining with each other in prayer and uniting your voices in singing praises to the Great Ruler of all.

No cause can fail, my countrymen, when supported by such men as constituted the Keystone Brigade! You have done your whole duty to your country, to your state, and to your families, in a manner that no man among you need be ashamed to acknowledge that he is one of the Keystone Brigade,—while the authorities of your state can, with pride, point to you as an emulation for others who are to follow you to the field!

We are all called upon to make some sacrifices in times like the present, but the American, who would not obey the call of his country in her hour of peril, is unworthy of enjoying the benefits and blessings of a free government, which cost many lives and much treasure to establish. No army ever suffered like that of Washington! No men ever bore their sufferings with less murmuring than the brave patriots who pledged their lives, their fortunes and their sacred honors, that you and I might enjoy civil and religious liberty! You need go no further than your own home to find the spot that gave shelter to the Father of his Country, together with the eleven thousand famishing patriots who wintered at Valley Forge, to which place they were traced by the blood which oozed from their unshod feet!

At the expiration of you term of service it is fair to presume that many of you, from age and other causes, will not again enter it; but, in the name of Liberty and a bleeding country; I not only appeal to the young men of the Brigade to enlist again, but, I implore you, in the name of the men who suffered every conceivable hardship and privation in order to show to the despots of the world that man is capable of self-government, that you will prove yourself the proud representatives of the patriots of '76, and never quit the field until this diabolical attempt, to destroy the government which Washington and his associates gave us, has been ploughed out by the roots.

F. B. SPINOLA,
Brig. General.

Rural G. A. R. men against Philadelphia.

A dispatch from Lancaster to the daily papers dated January 9, indicates that there is to be a contest between the rural delegates and those from Philadelphia at the coming Department Encampment. The dispatch says: Delegates of the Grand Army Posts of Lancaster, York, Dauphin, Berks, Lebanon and Chester counties, met here today and organized an inter-county association, having for its object the securing of greater influence for the interior posts of the State in Grand Army matters. George O. Luttman, of York, presided.

It was decided to call the organization the Central Grand Army association. The following officers were elected: District commander, Henry C. Demming, Harrisburg; Senior vice-Commander E, L. Schroder, of York; junior vice-commander, L. G. McCulley, of West Chester; chaplain, A. C. Leonard, of Lancaster; quartermaster, Sher Smith, of Lebanon; commissary, J. A. Stober, of Lebanon; executive committee, H. R. Breneman, of Lancaster; John Millisack, of Lebanon; H. A. Fager, of Dauphin; A. W. Moore, of York; W. H. Turner of Chester.

What is War?

War is impulsiveness. (It is also regret.)

War is bravery. (It is also the most indescribable savagery.)

War is a glorious privilege. (It is also a lasting and bitter sorrow.)

War is the exuberant thrill of National pride. (It is also the solemn and serious problem of the taxpayer.)

War is the defiant tramp of pomp and pageantry. (It is also the rumbling of the dead wagon at midnight.)

War is the brilliant deed that plants the banner upon the frowning parapet. (It is also the tolling of the bell in the quiet church yard.)

War is the mother's pride at the manly march of the beardless youth. (It is also the laying of a wreath upon the untimely grave.)

War is the wild glamour of a boyish dream. (It is also a sea of desolation whose shores are lined with shattered hopes.)

War is the grand parade beneath the flag consecrated by the blood of a million heroes. (It is also the wily picket shot, the volley, the charge, the roar of conflict and the desperate hand-to-hand death struggle.)

War is the spirit of patriotic song. (It is also the sighing away of the young life, alone, beneath the stars.)

War is something we all like to talk about. (It is something no experienced man wants to see, if it can be honorably avoided.)—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

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The Democracy of THE TIMES is of the old-fashioned sort—as old as Thomas Jefferson: majority rule, no bossism, no machine tyranny, the divorce of politics from private money-making, a sound currency, industrial emancipation, and every-day honesty. To promote the advance of the Democratic party along these lines it labors with heart and conscience and all its might.

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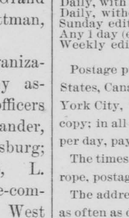

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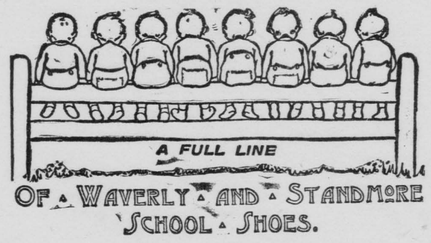

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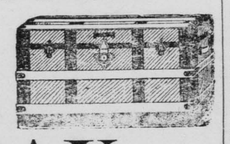

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CUMBERLAND VALLEY RAIL ROAD TIME TABLE.—Dec. 2, 1895.

Leave	no. 2	no. 4	no. 6	no. 8	no10
	*A.M	†A.M	†P.M	†P.M	*P.M
Winchester		7 15		2 40	
Martinsburg		8 00		3 30	
Hagerstown	6 30	8 45	12 20	4 20	9 05
Greencastle	6 51	9 05	12 42	4 53	9 30
Mercersburg		7 45		2 50	
	A. M				
Chambersburg	7 12	9 30	1 04	5 20	9 53
Waynesboro		8 10	12 00	4 00	
Shippensburg	7 32	9 50	1 24	5 42	10 14
Newville	7 50	10 08	1 41	6 00	10 33
Carlisle	8 13	10 31	2 05	6 25	10 56
Mechanicsburg	8 39	10 51	2 27	6 45	11 19
Arr. Dillsburg		1 00	4 40	7 35	
Arr. Harrisb'g	9 00	11 10	2 45	7 02	11 40
	A. M	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	A. M
Arr. Phila	12 17	$3 00	5 47	11 15	4 30
" New York	2 33	5 53	8 23	3 53	7 33
" Baltimore	12 30	3 10	6 15	10 40	6 20
	A. M	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	A. M

Additional trains will leave Carlisle for Harrisburg daily, except Sunday, at 5.45 a. m., 7.00 a. m., 12.10 p. m., 3.45 p. m. and 6.30 p. m., and from Mechanicsburg at 6.10 a. m., 7.25 a. m., 9.54 a. m., 12.35 p. m., 1.44 p. m., 4.10 p. m., 5.35 p. m. and 6.55 p. m., stopping at 2d street Harrisburg, to let off passengers.

Trains Nos. 4 and 10 run daily between Harrisburg and Hagerstown.

$On Sundays No. 4, arrives Baltimore 4.20 p. m., Philadelphia 5.47 p. m., New York 8.23 p. m.

Through coach from Hagerstown to Philadelphia on train No. 4.

* Daily.
† Daily except Sunday.

Leave	no. 1	no. 3	no. 5	no. 7		no. 9
	P. M.	A. M	A. M	A. M	P. M.	P. M.
L'v Baltimore	11 50	4 55	8 55	11 40		4 40
" New York	8 00	12 15		9 30		2 00
" Phila	11 20	4 30	8 50	12 25		4 40
	†	*	†	†	†	*
Leave	A. M	A. M	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.
Harrisburg	4 45	7 55	12 10	3 45		8 10
Dillsburg		7 35	9 30	1 20		5 10
Mechanicsburg	5 04	8 15	12 30	4 07		8 29
Carlisle	5 25	8 36	12 53	4 27		8 50
Newville	5 49	9 00	1 17	4 51		9 10
Shippensburg	6 08	9 18	1 36	5 10		9 28
Waynesboro		10 35	3 00	6 10		
Chambersburg	6 32	9 45	2 05	5 35		9 50
Mercersburg		11 05	5 38			
Greencastle	6 54	10 06	2 26	5 55		10 09
Hagerstown	7 17	10 35	2 50	6 25		10 30
Martinsburg		11 16		7 07		
Ar. Winchester		12 05		7 55		
	A. M	M'n'on	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.

Additional local trains will leave Harrisburg daily, except Sunday, for Carlisle and intermediate stations at 9.35 a. m., 2.25 p. m., 3.40 p. m., 5.20 p. m. 6.20 p. m. and 10.55 p. m., also for Mechanicsburg and intermediate stations at 7.48 a. m., and 11.20 a. m. All of the above trains will stop at 2d street, Harrisburg, to take on passengers.

Nos. 5 and 9 run daily between Harrisburg and Hagerstown.

Through coach from Philadelphia to Hagerstown on trains Nos. 5 and 9.

* Daily.
† Daily except Sunday.

MONT ALTO RAILROAD.

Mail no58	Mix no56	Acc no54		Mail no53	Mix no55	Acc no57
†P.M	†P.M	†A.M	Lve. Arr.	†A.M	†P.M	†P.M
5 15	1 38	9 45	Chambersburg	8 50	1 20	4 45
5 27	1 53	9 52	Mont Alto Jun.	8 42	1 08	4 30
5 38	2 08	10 08	West Fay'tville	8 31	12 52	4 29
5 43	2 16	10 08	East Fay'tville	8 26	12 44	4 24
5 55	2 32	10 19	Mont Alto	8 15	12 25	4 13
5 58	2 37	10 22	Kneppers	8 12	12 20	4 11
6 02	2 46	10 27	Quincy	8 08	12 11	4 07
6 10	3 00	10 35	Waynesboro	8 00	12 00	4 00
P.M.	P. M.	A. M	Arr. Lve.	A. M	P. M.	P. M.

SOUTHERN PENN'A R. R. TRAINS.

Pas. no65	Mix no63			Pas. no64	Mix no68
†P.M	†A.M	Lve.	Arr.	†A.M	†P.M
4 55	9 45	Chambersburg		8 38	4 15
5 08	9 56	Marion		8 23	3 55
5 49	11 05	Mercersburg		7 45	2 50
6 02	11 35	Loudon		7 23	2 15
6 10	11 50	Richmond		7 15	2 00
P. M.	A. M	Arr.	Lve.	A. M	P. M.

Connection for all stations on Cumberland Valley Railroad and Pennsylvania Railroad system.

H. A. RIDDLE, Gen'l Pass. Agent. J. F. BOYD, Supt.

TUSCARORA VALLEY RAILROAD.

Schedule in effect Monday, Sept. 30, 1895.

EASTWARD.

STATIONS. Daily, except Sunday.	No. 1 A. M.	No. 3 P. M.
Blair's Mills Lv	8 00	2 00
Waterloo	8 05	2 05
Leonard's Grove	8 10	2 10
Ross Farm	8 15	2 15
Perulack	8 20	2 20
East Waterford	8 30	2 30
Heckman	8 37	2 37
Honey Grove	8 42	2 42
Fort Bingham	8 48	2 48
Warble	8 55	2 55
Pleasant View	9 00	3 00
Seven Pines	9 06	3 06
Spruce Hill	9 10	3 10
Graham's	9 14	3 14
Stewart	9 16	3 16
Freedom	9 18	3 18
Turbett	9 20	3 20
Old Port	9 25	3 25
Port Royal Ar	9 30	3 30

Trains Nos. 1 and 2 connect at Port Roya with Way Passenger and Seashore Express on P. R. R., and Nos. 3 and 4 with Mail East.

WESTWARD.

STATIONS. Daily, except Sunday.	Dist.	No 2. A. M.	No. 4 P. M.
Port Royal Lv	0 0	10 45	5 15
Old Port	1 3	10 50	5 20
Turbett	2 8	10 55	5 25
Freedom	3 7	10 57	5 27
Stewart	4 4	10 59	5 29
Graham's	5 0	11 01	5 31
Spruce Hill	6 3	11 05	5 35
Seven Pines	7 2	11 09	5 39
Pleasant View	9 0	11 15	5 45
Warble	10 0	11 20	5 50
Fort Bingham	12 0	11 26	5 56
Honey Grove	14 0	11 33	6 03
Heckman	15 1	11 38	6 08
East Waterford	17 5	11 45	6 15
Perulack	20 5	11 55	6 25
Ross Farm	22 0	12 00	6 30
Leonard's Grove	24 0	12 05	6 35
Waterloo	25 5	12 10	6 40
Blair's Mills Ar	27 0	12 15	6 45

Trains Nos. 2 and 3 connect with Stage Line at Blair's Mills for Concord, Doylesburg and Dry Run.

J. C. MOORHEAD, Supt.

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CASH PAID.

ARE YOU SATISFIED

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PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD

THE STANDARD RAILWAY OF AMERICA,
PROTECTED THROUGHOUT BY THE
Interlocking Switch and Block Signal System.

On and after May 20th, 1895, the Passenger Trains of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will depart from HARRISBURG and arrive at Philadelphia, New York, Pittsburg, and Erie as follows:

EASTWARD.

PHILADELPHIA EXPRESS daily at 1.10 A. M., arrives at Philadelphia at 4.50 A. M. and New York at 7.33 A. M.

EASTERN EXPRESS daily at 2.15 A. M., arrives Philadelphia 5.05 A. M., New York 7.43 A. M.

FAST LINE daily at 3.45 A. M., arrives at Philadelphia at 6.52 A. M. daily and New York 9.38 A. M. week-days, and 10.58 A. M. Sunday.

HARRISBURG EXPRESS daily (except Sunday) at 6.40 A. M., arrives at Philadelphia at 10.20 A. M. and New York at 12.53 P. M.

COLUMBIA ACCOMMODATION daily (except Sunday) at 7.15 A. M., arrives at Philadelphia at 11.45 A. M. and New York 2.18 P. M.

ATLANTIC EXPRESS daily at 9.35 A. M. arrives at Philadelphia 12.17 p. m. and New York 2.33 p. m.

SEA-SHORE EXPRESS daily (except Sunday) at 11.40 A. M., arrives at Philadelphia 3.00 p. m. and New York 5.53 p. m.

PENNSYLVANIA LIMITED EXPRESS of Pullman Vestibule Cars daily at 1.40 p. m., arrives at Philadelphia at 4.17 p. m. and New York at 6.30 p. m.

LANCASTER ACCOMMODATION (Sunday only) at 2.35 P. M., arrive at Lancaster 4.20 P. M.

DAY EXPRESS daily at 2.50 p. m., arrives at Philadelphia at 5.47 p. m. and New York at 8.23 p. m.

LANCASTER ACCOMMODATION, daily (except Sunday) at 2.55 p. m., arrives Lancaster 4.18 p. m.

MAIN LINE EXPRESS, daily at 3.30 p. m., arrives Philadelphia 6.23 p. m., arrives New York 9.23 p. m.

HARRISBURG ACCOMMODATION via Columbia daily (except Sunday,) at 4.50 p. m. and arrives at Philadelphia at 9.05 p. m., New York 12.33 a. m. daily (except Monday).

LANCASTER ACCOMMODATION, daily (except Sunday) at 5.10 p. m., arrives Lancaster 6.20 p. m.

MAIL TRAIN daily at 7.30 p. m. arrives at Philadelphia at 11.15 p. m., New York 3.53 a. m.

STEELTON TRAINS leave Harrisburg daily (except Sunday) at 6.40, 7.15, 11.40 a. m., 2.55, 4.50, 5.10 p. m. On Sunday 2.35 p. m. Returning, leave Steelton daily (except Sunday) 10.55, 11.08 a. m.; 3.55, 7.01, 7.44 p. m. On Sunday 11.08 a. m.

For LEBANON, 6.40, 11.40 a. m., 3.36, 7.30 p. m. week-days.

All Through Trains connect at Jersey City with boats of "Brooklyn Annex" for BROOKLYN, N. Y., avoiding double ferriage and journey through New York City.

WESTWARD.

SOUTHWESTERN EXPRESS daily at 1.20 a. m., arrives at Altoona at 4.50 a. m., Pittsburg 8.30 a. m.

PACIFIC EXPRESS daily at 3.10 a. m., arrives at Altoona at 7.40 a. m. and Pittsburg at 12.10 p. m.

WAY PASSENGER, daily, 8.18 a. m., arrives at Altoona 1.45 p. m. and Pittsburg 6.50 p. m.

MAIL TRAIN daily at 11.20 a. m., arrives at Altoona at 3.40 p. m. and Pittsburg at 8.10 p. m.

PENNSYLVANIA LIMITED, of Pullman Vestibule cars leaves daily at 3.00 p. m., arrives at Altoona at 6.10 p. m., and Pittsburg 9.15 p. m.

FAST LINE daily at 3.50 p. m., arrives at Altoona at 7.40 p. m., and Pittsburg at 11.30 p. m.

ALTOONA ACCOMMODATION, daily, 5.00 p. m. arrives at Altoona at 9.50 p. m.

CHICAGO LIMITED, ST. LOUIS EXPRESS, daily at 7.30 p. m. arrives Altoona 10.45 p. m. and Pittsburg at 2.00 a. m.

EXPRESS FOR PITTSBURG (daily except Sunday), 10.20 p. m.

WESTERN EXPRESS daily at 11.55 p. m. arrives at Altoona at 3.35 a. m. and Pittsburg at 7.15 a. m.

For MIFFLIN, 3.10, 8.18 and 11.20 a. m., 3.50, 5.00 and 10.20 p. m., daily, except Sunday. Sundays, 3.10, 8.18, 11.20 a. m., 3.50 and 5.00 p. m.

PHILAD'A & ERIE R. R. DIVISION.

WESTERN EXPRESS, daily, except Sunday, at 12.01 a. m., arrives at Sunbury at 1.55 a. m., and Williamsport 2.55 a. m.

NORTHERN EXPRESS, daily, at 3.30 a. m., arrives at Williamsport at 6.50 a. m., and Erie at 3.40 p. m.

NEWS EXPRESS, daily, at 8.15 a. m., arrives at Williamsport at 11.15 a. m., Lock Haven at 12.20 p. m.

NIAGARA EXPRESS daily (except Sunday) at 12.10 p. m., arrives at Williamsport at 3.00 p. m., Lock Haven at 4.10 p. m., Renovo at 5.15 p.m and Kane 9.20 p. m.

FAST LINE daily (except Sunday) at 3.55 p. m., arrives at Williamsport at 7.00 p. m., Lock Haven at 8.00 p. m., and Renovo at 9.00 p. m.

WILLIAMSPORT EXPRESS daily at 7.55 p. m., arrives at Sunbury 9.25 p. m., and Williamsport at 10.40 p. m.

Time cards and full information can be obtained at the ticket Office at the Station.

S. M. PREVOST, J. R. WOOD,
General Manager. Gen'l Passenger Agent.

BALTIMORE & OHIO RAILROAD.

Time table of Through Trains in effect Jan. 6th, 1895. Close connection made in Union Depots, Cincinnati and St. Louis, and all points West and Southwest. Close connections also made in Columbus and Chicago for points West and Northwest.

LEAVE HAGERSTOWN.

6.30 A. M.—Arrive at Frederick 8.35 A. M. Washington 9.20 A. M., Baltimore 10.30 A. M.

11.10 A. M.—Chicago Vestibuled Limited Express—Arrive at Frederick 2.20 P. M., Washington 2.53 p. m., Baltimore 4.40 p. m., Pittsburg 8.45 p. m., Youngstown 10.57 p. m., Akron 12.42 a. m., Chicago 11.00 a. m.

5.00 P. M.—For Columbus, Pittsburg, Chicago, Washington and Baltimore.

ARRIVE AT HAGERSTOWN.

9.00 A. M.—From Baltimore, Frederick, Winchester, Martinsburg, Cumberland and all through points west.

2.13 P. M.—From Baltim